The Massillon Independent.

VOL. XXVII—NO. 2. MASSILLON, OHIO, JUNE 28, 1889. WHOLE NO. 1,524.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

D. F. REINOEHL, Attorney at Law, Office over No. 12 South Erie street, Massillon, O

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor Tremont Block, No 46 South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties

BANKS.

GERMAN DEPOSIT BANK, Hotel Conrad Block Dealers in promissory notes, manufacturers' scrip and exchange. Collections made in all cities and towns in the United States. P. G. ALBRIGHT, Cashier.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon, Ohio. Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Erie street, Massillon, Ohio, $150,000 Capital. S. Hunt, President; C. Steese Cashier.

DRUGGISTS.

Z. T. BALTZLY, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, and Chemicals, Perfumery and Fancy articles, Stationery and Blank Books, Opera House, Massillon, Ohio

FURNITURE.

JOHN H. OGDEN, Furniture Dealer and Undertaker, No. 23 West Main street.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. W. H. KIRKLAND, Homeopathic Practice. Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office hours, 7 to 8 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m.. Office open day and night

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

PHILIP BEUMENSTEIN, Manufacturer of Cigars Principal, Ills,

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse Powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MILLING MILL, Joseph Corn & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE COMPANY Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron structures

GROCERIES.

DATWATER & SON, Established in 1852, Forwarding and Commission Merchant and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Warehouse in Atwater's Block, Exchange Street.

TINWARE.

HENRY OEHLER, dealer in Stoves, Tinware, House Furnishing Goods, etc. No. 14 West Main street

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, West Side Jeweler, No. 5 West Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No. 5 South Erie street.

CARD.

PATENTS—Having had over sixteen years experience in patent matters, I am prepared to procure patents for inventions, trade marks, designs, expeditiously and on reasonable terms.

W. A. Redmond,

Late examining corps, U. S. Patent Office. Solicitor of U. S. and Foreign patents. No. 631 F. street, N. W. Washington, D. C. Send for circular.

To the Citizens of Massillon and Vicinity.

Hear what the distinguished Dr. R MacFarland says of the liver; That by far the greater portion of the ailments that afflict mankind can be traced to the liver is now conceded by physicians of every school Dr. R. MacFarland in his large experience with disease has discovered a most wonderful remedy for the liver and all the effects that arise therefrom such as sick headache, nervous headache, neuralgia and constipation, Hear what the doctor says, "I consider this medicine a specific for these diseases and will give $100 for a case of sick headache they will not cure, or constidation, if used as directed on the inside of the boxes. The name of this medicine is the Indian Pill—50 pills in a box; dose, one pill on going to bed." We can tell you more. They will cure rheumatism and dyspepsia every time. All we ask is a trial to convince the most discredulous. See that you get Dr. MacFarland's Pill, manufactured at Genoa, Ohio, gold yellow in color, all others claimed to be Dr. MacFarland's are frauds. Z. T Baltzly, Massillon, only, keeps them. Ask him for reference This is the great blood searcher of the world. It clears your complexion and cures skin diseases. Try them and don't fail. If from any cause you cannot get them of agents or your druggist, send to the dispensary of Dr. R. MacFarland, Genoa Ohio. Sent by mail to all parts of the U. S. upon receipt of price, $1.00

Notice.

Sealed proposals will be received by the City Council of the city of Massillon, O., at the office of the city clerk of said city, at the corner of Erie and Tremont streets, until July 1st, 1889, at 12 o'clock M., for the construction of the main sewer on Erie street, between Plum and Charles streets in sewer district No. 1, according to plans, profiles and specifications on file in the office of the City Civil Engineer of said city

The bids may be for either work or material, or for both; each must be separately stated, with the price

The City Council reserves the right to reject any or all of the bids

Each bid to be guaranteed according to law. By order of the City Council.

H. W. LOEFFLER,
Clerk of the City of Massillon, O.

MASSILLON, O., May 20th, 1889.

Notice.

Sealed proposals will be received by the City Council of the City of Massillon, O., at the office of the City Clerk, at the corner of Erie and Tremont streets in said city, until the 1st day of July, A. D. 1889, at 12 o'clock M., for the construction of a sewer on East Main street from Prospect street to a point 100 feet east of Front street in said city in sewer district No 1, according to plans, profiles and specifications now on file at the office of the City Civil Engineer of said city.

The bids may be for either work or material, or for both, if for both each must be separately stated, with the price

The City Council reserves the right of rejecting any or all of the bids

Each bid to be guaranteed as required by law. By order of the City Council.

H. W. LOEFFLER,
Clerk of the City of Massillon, O.

MASSILLON, O., May 20th, 1889.

Notice.

Sealed proposals will be received by the City Council of the City of Massillon, at the office of the City Clerk, of said city, at the corner of Erie and Tremont streets, until the 1st day of July, at 12 o'clock M., for the construction of the main sewer in sewer district No. 1 in said city, commencing on Charles street, thence west to West street, thence south on West street to the end thereof; thence south through private lands to Tuscarawas river, according to plans, profiles and specifications in the office of the City Civil Engineer of said city.

The bids may be for either work or material, or for both; if for both each must be separately stated, with price.

The council reserves the right to accept or reject any or all bids.

Each bid to be guaranteed as required by law, by order of the City Clerk.

H. W. LOEFFLER,
Clerk of the City of Massillon.

FORAKER GETS THE PLUM.

OHIO REPUBLICANS NOMINATE HIM FOR GOVERNOR ON SECOND BALLOT.

The Other Nominees Are: E. L. Lampson for Lieutenant Governor, T. J. Dickman for Supreme Court, John C. Brown, Treasurer; U. H. Hester, Clerk of the Supreme Court; D. K. Watson, Attorney General; John Hancock, Commissioner of Schools.

COLUMBUS, O., June 27.—All the delegates were promptly on hand when the convention was called to order at 10:10. After prayer the Harrison and Morton Glee club sang, making fine hits on the several candidates before the convention. The several committees made their reports. The temporary organization of the convention was then made permanent, and Chairman Cooper returned brief thanks.

Gen. C. H. Grosvenor, chairman of the committee on resolutions, read the report which was agreed upon last night. The report was signed by the whole committee and the reading was received with much applause. The tariff plank, the resolutions indorsing President Harrison and the work of the pension bureau, and recommending a service pension bill were enthusiastically received. When the resolution indorsing Foraker's administration was reached there was another outburst. The promised tempest over an indorsement of the civil service law was avoided by simply indorsing the utterances of the national convention of 1888 on that subject. The platform was unanimously adopted.

Nominations being in order, the roll-call of counties was commenced. When Ashtabula was reached Senator W. S. Kerr, in a fine speech, placed the name of Hon. E. L. Lampson before the convention, and Judge Nash championed the cause of Capt. J. B. Neil of Columbus.

When Mahoning county was called Maj. William McKinley took the floor amid the wildest demonstrations and enthusiasm. While the men cheered, the ladies occupying private boxes and gallery seats evinced their kindly feeling and patriotism by waving handkerchiefs, fans, etc. When quiet reigned again, the great protectionist related the sterling qualities of Gen. Asa W. Jones of Youngstown in very fitting terms.

Gen. Charles Grosvenor put in nomination Gen. R. R. Dawes of Marietta. Great enthusiasm prevailed over the nomination, and Ellsworth Benham made a neat speech in behalf of Judge Joseph O'Neall of Lebanon. It was not necessary for Dr. Vandusen of Pickaway county, in presenting the name of Gen. Robert B. Kennedy, to state his merits, as all were well acquainted with "King Bob," who bounced the fraudulent senators from their seats in the Sixty-seventh general assembly.

The Balloting.

The first ballot resulted as follows: Foraker, 207; Kennedy, 127; Dawes, 96; Morey, 47; Jones, 96; O'Neall, 59; Lampson, 80; Vance, 45; Neil, 37; Gibson, 23; Gen. Bushnell, 1. There were 827 votes cast, making 414 necessary for a choice.

At the conclusion of the ballot an effort was made to take a recess, but this was howled down by the Foraker delegates, and a second ballot was ordered. Kennedy had quite a number of accessions and his friends became enthusiastic before the call was half through. Foraker lost in some counties and gained slightly in others, so that he about held his own. As the roll call progressed Foraker made gains which created wild enthusiasm among his adherents. The enthusiasm became contagious and resulted in a stampede, and Governor Foraker was renominated, which was then made unanimous. A committee was appointed to notify Governor Foraker of his nomination. The committee soon returned with the governor, and when he reached the stage he received a great ovation, and upon being introduced by Maj. McKinley was again cheered continuously for several minutes. Once more, he said, he came to accept the nomination, which was not according to his wishes. All his plans, and even ambition,

Were in Another Direction.

but he considered that the party had the right to call him at any time. He therefore put aside personal feeling. He understood the work before him. He considered it a call of duty to be a candidate for governor, and for governor alone. [Cheers.] God willing, I shall be your governor for the term to which I am elected. [Cheers.] We have had few as important elections as the one approaching. The senatorship is at stake. Constitutional amendments are pending, one of which provides for biennial elections. This adds greater importance to the election. The question is whether Ohio should be under Republican or Democratic control at the time of the election in 1892. This is the preliminary contest of 1892. The state must be redistricted. The single districts will have to be made, if another amendment carries. Republicans can do this better than Democrats. The reputation of Ohio was never so low as after the last Democratic administration Ohio never stood higher than it does now. Every fund will have a surplus at the end of the year Taxation has not been so low since 1840. Elections are pure as not for years before. The liquor traffic has been wisely regulated. The disgraceful conduct of the penitentiary has been changed until it is now the best in the Union. The benevolent institutions stand away ahead of those of all the states. The Payne election, Cincinnati riots, a bankrupt treasury, were seen under the Democratic administration. To-day every man is proud of his state. Henry B. Payne must be made to follow Cleveland to retirement, not only because he is a Democrat, but because of the disgrace of his election and his imbecility in attempting to hold on to it. A Republican must be sent to sit with John Sherman. That is the grand work before us.

A Slap at Cleveland.

The man of destiny from Buffalo is practicing law. The Democratic party is without policy and without principle. They can't even have a meeting of the Democratic central committee without a disgraceful scene. One of their candidates has offered to stand on any platform.

At Washington a noble, Christian gentleman presides. Our flag kisses the breeze. We have unity and enthusiasm to lead us forward to victory. You helping and God helping, we shall have a Republican legislature, a Republican governor, a Republican senator. [Great applause.]

The Other Nominees.

After Foraker's speech, the convention quickly completed its work by nominating E. L. Lampson of Ashtabula county for lieutenant governor, Judge T. J. Dickman of Cleveland for supreme judge, John C. Brown of Jefferson treasurer, U. H. Hester, clerk of the supreme court, D. K. Watson of Franklin for attorney general, John Hancock of Ross for commissioner of schools and W. M. Hahn for member of board of public works.

Telegrams of Congratulation.

Governor Foraker has received telegrams of congratulation from all parts of the country. No other Ohio man has ever been given four or even three consecutive nominations for governor and his grasp on the people of the state is apparently stronger than ever. All of the anti-Foraker men behaved handsomely in the convention, and the convention seemed to break up in harmony. It is currently reported, however, that Foraker's enemies among the Ohio delegation in congress will quietly knife him at the polls.

JOHN F. BEGGS ARRESTED.

An Ex-President of the Clan-na-Gael Placed in Prison to Await Developments.

CHICAGO, June 27.—The sensation of the day in the Cronin case was the announcement that Lawyer John F. Beggs, ex-president of Camp 20 of the Clan-na-Gael, by which body it is held that the physician's death was decreed and who was deposed from the presidency of the Irish American club a few nights since, had been placed under arrest. Investigation developed the fact that he had been taken from his lodgings shortly after midnight and locked up in the Warren avenue station. He was brought down to the court house late in a patrol wagon strongly guarded by police and ushered without delay into the presence of the grand jury. For an hour or more a volley of questions were fired at him, but to all evasive replys were given. He refused to admit that shortly before Cronin's murder he had made a bitter speech in Camp 20 denouncing the physician as a British spy. At the conclusion of his examination he was returned to the station. Lawrence Buckley, another prominent Clan-na-Gael man, is to be called. Rumors are again current that other important arrests are imminent.

Burke Again Remanded.

WINNIPEG, June 27.—Burke was arraigned before Judge Bain and again remanded until Tuesday. Counselor W. L. Perdu demanded his immediate discharge on the ground that no evidence was forthcoming to substantiate the information upon which he was arrested. Judge Bain ruled that when the United States demanded the extradition of a man charged with crime all reasonable delay should be allowed to permit the authorities of that nation to prove the claim. Detective Collins of Chicago testified as to Burke's identity and McKinnon, a Canadian Pacific railroad policeman, gave evidence regarding his suspicious actions at the depot on the day of the arrest. The demand was then granted. Burke was nervous and excited.

M'DOW ON THE STAND.

He Tells the Story of the Killing of Capt. Dawson.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 27.—Dr. McDow was put on the stand in the Dawson case. He presented a haggard appearance and gave evasive answers to all questions. His story, in brief, was that Capt. Dawson came into his office and said that he had come to expostulate with him (McDow) against his attentions to the French maid, and to forbid his coming on his (Dawson's) premises again. McDow replied and called Dawson a scoundrel and ordered him out of his office, when Dawson struck him on the head with his cane and he shot Dawson. As Dawson fell, exclaiming, "You have killed me," McDow replied, "Yes, —— you, I have; you came here to kill me and I have killed you."

After killing Dawson, McDow dragged his body to a closet, under the stairway, and tried to bury it, but finding that he could not do it, dragged his body back to the office and laid it out, after which he wiped off the blood with a towel, brushed his clothes, and then surrendered himself to a policeman.

The Loss to the Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27.—At the meeting of the directors of the Pennsylvania railroad, the first since the recent floods, the result of the examination of the several lines made by President Roberts was discussed. No accurate estimate as to the cost of restoring the property to the condition it was in before the flood, but reports were presented sufficiently specific to show that on all of the lines operated by the company the total damage would not exceed from $1,500,000 to $1,750,000, which sum will be entirely supplied from the surplus profits of all the lines affected. Except by loss of traffic the current net revenues of the several companies will, therefore, not be affected.

The Widow Defeats the Mother.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Surrogate Ransom has granted letters of administration upon the personal estate of the late Washington Irving Bishop, the mind reader, to his widow, Mabel Taylor Bishop. Eleanor Fletcher Bishop, mother of the deceased, also claimed letters, alleging that, as her son had been forbidden to remarry by the courts of this state, his widow had no standing here, although Bishop's second marriage was legal in Minnesota, where the ceremony was performed. It was evident that the surrogate takes the opposite view.

An Application Denied.

CHICAGO, June 27. The executive board of the Inter-State Railway association rendered a decision yesterday denying the application of the St. Joseph and Grand Island road to be allowed to make the same rate on grain from Nebraska points to St. Paul via St. Joseph, Mo., as in effect by the Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley road via Sioux City.

MANY MEN KILLED

Freight Trains Collide on a Bridge and Are Dashed

TO THE CREEK BENEATH.

Many Returning Johnstown Laborers Entombed in the Ruins.

The Work of Rescuing the Helpless Victims Still Going On—Good Work of the Latrobe Firemen—The Total List of Killed a Mystery, but in All Probability a Score or More Have Lost Their Lives—The Cause of the Accident.

PITTSBURG, June 27.—An extraordinary wreck occurred on the Pennsylvania road a short distance from Latrobe, midway between this city and Johnstown, Wednesday, by which several men lost their lives, many more or less injured, and from thirty to forty cars knocked into kindling wood or completely burned up. It was a very peculiar accident. Extra freight train 308, west bound, had just left Latrobe and reached the bridge over Loyalhanna creek, near the Monastery coke works, when extra freight train 1313 came down the heavy grade at that point and telescoped it from the rear. Both trains were on the bridge at the time. Just at the moment of the collision, too, the regular east-bound freight was passing, and as the telescoped trains piled up and toppled over the wrecked cars caught the two rear cars of the passing train, throwing them into the gorge below.

The locomotive of the colliding train, No. 1313, was thrown from the track and also tumbled into the creek, with a large number of cars piled on top of it, and the engineer and his fireman buried beneath the entire mass. A portion of the wreck, also, was thrown over upon the south track, obstructing it for two hours or more, but the wreck crews that were hurried to the spot got it cleared in time to permit the regular passage of trains. The wreck of the locomotive and cars is complete and they lie piled up in a gorge forming the channel of the Loyalhanna fifty feet below the tracks in a mass of debris that will not be worth the clearing.

Thirty-One Cars Wrecked.

Thirty-one cars went down over the bridge and are piled one upon the other in the water. The conductor of the freight states that in all probability thirty or forty men are still under the wreck, as he put off at Derry station about forty-five men who were coming from Johnstown. He waited there a while for orders, and when he moved out he states that a great many of them got on again, and in that case it is more than likely that the killed will reach the number stated.

A car load of lime in the center of the train was the last to go down, and it was scattered over the pile of shattered cars. Then the debris took fire, and notwithstanding the efforts of the people to put out the flame it is still burning. Arms and legs of the victims can be seen protruding from the debris. No member of the crew remains to tell of those who went down.

Clearing Away the Wreck.

There is a bridge just west of Latrobe, and a portion of one of the trains was on this bridge. On account of the elevation of the tracks the work of clearing the road was not so difficult as though the wreck had occurred where the road was not elevated. The cause of the accident has not yet been ascertained. A wrecking train was sent to the scene of the wreck as quickly as possible and the south bound track was cleared before 8 o'clock, thus not interfering with the running of through trains.

Railroad men say it is lucky that all of the members of the crews were not killed. Both of the west bound trains were heavy and the crash was terrific. The telescoping train was running at a high rate of speed. A moment after the trains came together and the freight cars were piling one upon the other, falling across the east bound track and rolling over the embankment, the east bound train arrived and was caught.

The Cause of the Accident.

The accident was caused by engine 1313 running into two cars on the main track, which were left standing there by shifter 308 while it was at work at the Latrobe Coal company. The fireman was flagging, and went back about 400 or 500 yards, which was not the distance required by rule, but extra 1313 was running at a very high rate of speed, and could not have easily have stopped. Approaching the block the engineer and thirty-four of the thirty-eight cars of the westbound freight went over the bank with the two rear cars and the caboose of the train hauled by engine 1316. The latter engine hauled thirty-six cars.

The Great Loss of Life.

Until Conductor Barnhart told his story, it was supposed by those on the ground that comparatively few lives had been lost in the disaster, it being thought that none but the ordinary train crews were on board. But this proved to be a sad mistake. The conductor stated that about forty-five men, who had been employed in Johnstown, had got on the train to go to Pittsburg. When the train stopped at Derry, the conductor ordered all of these men to get off and saw that they did so. But his back was no sooner turned than they again boarded the cars and concealed themselves. Mr. Barnhart said that he thought that it was entirely probable that three-fourths of the whole number were on the train when the fatal collision and leap over the bridge occurred.

The following is the description and identification, where that has been possible, of the bodies recovered up to the present time:

GEORGE CORGAL of Jersey City.

HUGH KELLEY, Philadelphia; his father is a puddler at Lochiel iron works, Harrisburg.

UNKNOWN MAN, about 35 years old, 5 feet 11 inches in height; weighs about 170 pounds; short black mustache and black hair.

JOHN CRITCHLOW of Homestead, aged about 25 years, a leg and arm were burned off.

CHARLES R. FURGUSON, on inside of memorandum found in the pocket was the name of "Charles E. Harden Mullen," Northumberland county, Pa.

UNKNOWN MAN, dark brown hair, smooth face, about 26 years old.

UNKNOWN MAN, head almost burned off.

UNKNOWN MAN, dark hair, heavy mustache, aged about 40 years, 5 feet 4 inches tall.

MYERS MERHOOD, aged about 32 years.

BENJAMIN EMERICH, supposed to be the front brakeman, aged about 25 years.

The following persons were more of less injured in the wreck, and some of them seriously so:

F. A. YEIS, laborer from Johnstown, of Braddock, left arm broken near shoulder.

JOHN CLEARY, laborer, of Pittsburg, crushed across the hips; he will recover.

PAT FLANNIGAN, cut and bruised, but not seriously.

P. FITZGIBBONS of McKeesport has a bad scalp wound.

PETER MANDRY, scalp wound and hurt internally. He lived in Johnstown.

JOHN MCLEEN of Philadelphia scalp wound and bruised.

LEWIS WIBEL of Indiana, Pa., flesh wound above the left eye.

JAMES MCCURDY, Canadian, hurt on hand and back.

JOHN H. MILLER, **front** brakeman, hurt on back and sprained wrist.

PETER VAN VAUGH, a Homestead steel worker, cut and bruised.

JOHN HOWARD of Pittsburg was bruised, but is not in danger.

Everything indicates that about twenty-five people will have been killed. The water in the creek at the point where the accident occurred is about twelve feet deep and it is expected that ten or twelve bodies are in the bottom of the creek held there by the wreckage.

RED NOSED MIKE,

The Wilkesbarre Murderer, Pays the Death Penalty.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 26.—Red Nosed Mike was hanged at 10 o'clock. There was nothing of a sensational nature in connection with the execution. The body was cut down at 10.18. Mike spent a quiet night. He retired about 9 o'clock, after two hours spent in prayer. He knelt before a lighted candle and a crucifix. At 5 o'clock Tuesday morning the condemned man spent another hour in prayer, after which he began to dress for the last time. He wore a dark suit, white shirt and low-cut shoes. At 7 o'clock Father O'Haran, his spiritual adviser, arrived. Both men knelt in prayer for a half hour or more. Mike appeared to be very repentant and was apparently resigned to his fate.

The crime for which Michael Rizello, alias "Red Nosed Mike," paid the death penalty, was committed in the forenoon of Oct. 16, 1888. J. Brainard McClure, paymaster for Contractor Charles McFadden, accompanied by Hugh Flanagan, the stable boss, was driving from Wilkesbarre to the railroad camp above Miner's Mills with $12,000, intended to pay off the workmen on the completed job.

Michael Rizello, Giuseppi Bevireno and Vincenza Vellali lay in wait on the lonely mountain road, expecting the arrival of McClure and Flanagan. On their approach, Rizello stepped out and fired three shots into Flanagan, either shot doing deadly work. The frightened horse started to run away and proceeded some little distance, when Bevireno, with a rifle, shot McClure in the back twice, killing him instantly. The horse continued its flight until Vellali, who was ambushed further up the road, stepped out and shot it. The other Italians then arrived on the spot, cut loose the valise containing the money, and fled through the forest to Mike's cabin, three miles away, where the money and guns were concealed. Mike and his companions were suspected of the crime and were arrested, but were discharged. They then left for Poughkeepsie, taking with them the $12,000 stolen. The companions shortly afterwards sailed for Italy. Later, evidence was procured by detectives, which frightened Mike into a full confession. Efforts have been made to extradite the two accomplices, but the Italian government refuses to give them up, but promise that if the men could be proven guilty they would be punished under the Italian law.

Mike Leaves a Long Confession.

One of the clergymen who attended Rizzilo in his last hours states that the murderer left a long confession, written in Italian, admitting that he shot McClure and Flanagan and believed his bullets caused the death of both, though Bevireno and Vallet fired. Rizzolo adheres, in his confession, to the statement that he acted under the compulsion of his accomplices.

Indians Wanted for Murder.

HELENA, Mont., June 26.—Two companies of militia were sent by special train at 1 o'clock yesterday from Ft. Missoula to the Flathead reservation at the request of Indian Agent Ronan. Sheriff Haydon, with a posse of ninety men, left this point at noon to make the second attempt to arrest the three Indians wanted for murder. It is thought that here will be no repetition of the resistance by which the Indians foiled the first attempt.

Railroad Statements.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27.—The statement of the business of the Pennsylvania Railroad company's lines east of Pittsburg and Erie for May, 1889, show a net loss of $200,842, being a loss, as compared with the same period of 1888, of $61,754

The statement of the Philadelphia and Reading company for the month of May shows that the net earnings were $639,940, a decrease of $219,161 as compared with May, 1888. Since January 1, 1889, the net earnings have been $3,237,386, a decrease of $157,554, as compared with the corresponding period last year.

Banquet to Mr. Lincoln.

LONDON, June 27.—The judges of the inner temple last night gave a banquet in honor of Mr. Lincoln, the American minister. Justice Hannan, Lord Wemys, Lord Napier and many other prominent judges were present.

SIMON CAMERON DEAD.

A LONG, EVENTFUL LIFE BROUGHT TO A CLOSE.

The Old General Passes Quietly Away Amid His Children and Grandchildren at Lancaster—Retains Consciousness Till the Close—The Remains to be Buried at Harrisburg—A Biographical Sketch of His Brilliant Career.

LANCASTER, June 27.—Gen. Simon Cameron died at 8 o'clock Wednesday evening. His condition during the day was encouraging, and death came suddenly. Up to the last attack of weakness he was conscious and took food without difficulty. Around the death-bed were ex-Attorney General MacVeagh and wife, Mrs. Haldeman, James Cameron, Simon B. Cameron and wife and Mrs. David Watts, a granddaughter.

GEN. SIMON CAMERON.

Just previous to the sinking spell which terminated fatally the general appeared to recognize several friends. His general condition, while very weak, was such that the doctors had hopes that his life might be prolonged until the return of Senator Don Cameron, who sailed from Liverpool Wednesday morning.

The funeral will take place in Harrisburg.

EX-SECRETARY CAMERON was born ninety years ago, lacking twenty-five miles from the spot where his home has been for many years. Reared in poverty, used to hardships that the men of to-day can scarcely comprehend, he lived to wield a political power greater than that of any single man in the nation. His father was a country tailor, who could happily get bread and meat for his family, and when Simon Cameron was 10 years old the resolute, courageous and fair mother was obliged to give him to the care of the neighbors, that he might be reared to something useful. He fell into the hands of a doctor at Sunbury, on the banks of the Susquehanna, and began learning the trade of a printer when printing was in its infancy. In 1821 he worked as a journeyman on the congressional debates in Washington, setting type by the light of a tallow dip. He got $10 a week salary for twelve hours' work. He there became acquainted with James Monroe, who was president, and has known every executive from that day to this, and helped to make a great many of them. In 1821 he edited the Doylestown Democrat. Two years later he was elected public printer of Pennsylvania, and in 1824 he went with the governor to receive Lafayette on his return to this country. In 1826 he was appointed adjutant general of the state, and began turning his attention to the practical affairs of life. He was engaged in the banking business and also as a canal contractor before entering upon his political career. In 1845 he took his seat in the United States senate as the successor of James Buchanan. He was the contemporary of Webster, Clay, Webster and other great men of a former generation. He served out his term and was elected again in 1856, and held the office until he resigned to become Lincoln's secretary of war. The latter office he resigned and was subsequently appointed minister to Russia.

He was elected to the United States senate in 1867 and served until 1876, in all eighteen years. He has lived to see his oldest boy not only United States senator, but secretary of war, and even richer in money than himself. Even after he left the senate his political power grew. In the campaign of 1880, when the fate of the Republican party hung in the balance, he set the machinery in motion that made Gen. Garfield president of the United States. Again, when his son was a candidate for re-election, the wise old man practically managed the canvass. He once said, "I had the advantage of starting poor in life, while Don started rich." Within gunshot of his mansion stand four lines of railroad he built. He was at one time president of all four. The letters and telegrams of congratulation that poured in on his birthday referred to his wonderful experience in building the public improvements of the state, and also to the political battles in which he had taken such a prominent part.

The tribute of homage paid him on his 90th birthday—an ovation unparalleled of its kind—is still fresh in the popular memory. That there must have been signal elements of good in this man is apparent. Otherwise his authority could not have been endowing nor his claims to the duration and friendship of the oldest man of the day strong enough to outlive his activity in the political world. There is no thought of partisanship or prejudices that can interfere with the common regret for the loss of Simon Cameron. His death deprives the commonwealth of a truly good citizen—the greatest, perhaps, whose record has been made a part of our history since the days of William Penn.

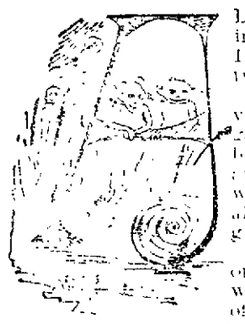
Secretary Tracy Sued for $100,000.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—George B. Ormsby, late an ensign in the navy, today brought suit in the supreme court of the district against Secretary Tracy for $100,000 damages for trespass incident to his recent imprisonment at Mare Island, Cal., his trial by court-martial and his dismissal from the service. Ormsby alleges that there were not sufficient grounds for his arrest, no authority for his long imprisonment; that he was not furnished with copies of the charges and specifications against him, and that in various ways the defendant violated the revised statutes in conducting his case. Ormsby alleges that the orders said to have been disobeyed by him were illegal and oppressive to the last degree. The papers in the suit were served on Secretary Tracy. The secretary turned the bill over to the judge advocate general for review.

Elmer Dilley, a young man of Cortland, O., was brought to Warren from West Point, Ky., where he was drilling for oil. The derrick fell, crushing both his legs from the knee down, necessitating amputation.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE AVARICIOUS BROTHER



LONG time ago, in a valley in India, there lived two brothers.

The elder was very poor. He gained his living by selling wood and herbs, and he was despised by all as the poor generally are.

The younger on the contrary, was the possessor of a beautiful fortune, but he did not trouble himself about his elder brother.

One day he gave a grand dinner, to which he invited all his rich neighbors. It never entered his head to invite the poor woodcutter.

The poor man sadly remarked this to his wife, who cried angrily:

"It is much better to die than to submit to such insults."

"This is true, replied the woodcutter, "well, I will die."

He took an axe and a rope, and went over the mountain into a forest to a stream where lions and tigers came to drink. He walked to the source of this stream. There was assembled a troupe of wicked fairies, called Dakinis. They were dancing and singing to the sounds of lovely music. One of them rushed to a cavity in a rock and drew out a bag, which he brought to his companions, and, striking it with a hammer, he caused all kinds of food and drink to come from this bag. The Dakinis, having danced enough, began to eat and drink, and the inexhaustible bag kept furnishing them with new meats and new liquors, and finally with jewels, gold and silver, bracelets, necklaces and diadems. The Dakinis arranged themselves in all this finery, and the bag and the hammer were put back into the rock.

The woodcutter, concealed behind some low bushes, had seen all. When the fairies had departed he cut down some trees with his axe, tied them together with his rope and made a sort of ladder, by the means of which he mounted to the cavity in the rock. He carefully drew out the two surgical instruments and did what he had seen the Dakinis do. Out of the bag came a savory dinner, which he ate with the greatest relish.

Instead of hanging himself, as he had intended, he returned joyfully home.

"Rejoice, my dear," he cried to his wife. "Henceforth we can live like lords," and to show his good luck to her he began to pound the bag with his hammer, and according to the wish he expressed, the bag produced meats, garments and furniture.

From that day he renounced his wretched employment and lived in ease and comfort.

His neighbors saw this change in his mode of living with surprise. His brother's wife, who was a wicked woman, was almost dead with rage.

One day she said to her husband:

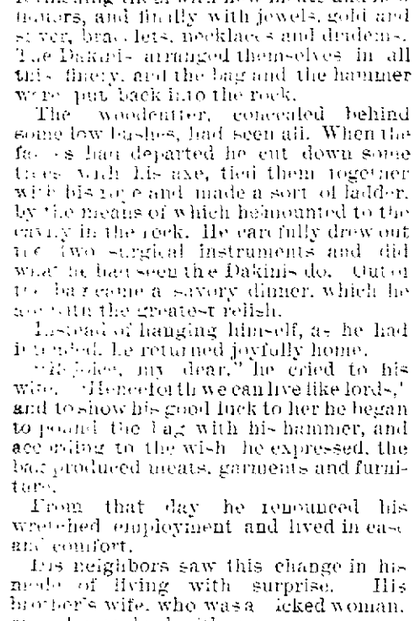
"How is it that your brother, who was so poor, has suddenly become so rich. He certainly must have stolen part of our fortune.

The avaricious brother was so irritated that he hastened to the woodcutter's house and said to him severely:

"I wish to know whence your sudden fortune comes?"

And seeing that the woodcutter hesitated to reply, he added:

"I am going to have you summoned before the cadi, who will have your eyes torn out."



OUT OF THE BAG CAME A SAVORY DINNER.

"No, no!" cried the honest woodcutter, "I have stolen nothing. Look at this bag and this hammer—they are my fortune."

"And how can these villainous looking things be a fortune?"

The woodcutter then told his brother all that had happened to him. The avaricious man at once took an axe and a rope and set off for the forest. On reaching the indicated spot he saw a number of Dakinis gathered about a high rock, howling and groaning. He drew nearer to see how he might carry away some fairy utensil. One of the Dakinis discovered him, and cried:

"Ah! there is the wretch who stole our bag and hammer. Let us kill him!"

At these words all the Dakinis precipitated themselves on the unfortunate man like birds of pr

"How shall we punish him?" cried one of them, seizing him by the hair.

"Take him," replied one of his companions, "to the top of the rock and throw him down."

"No, let us toss him into the water."

"No, we will cut him into little pieces and throw them to the dogs."

But another said:

"All these punishments will be too short. We must inflict one that will last him all his life, and which will prevent his ever daring to show himself to any one."

"What then?"

"If you wish, we will give him a nose twenty feet long and tied up in great knots. The man will be so hideous and so mortified that he will only think of concealing himself from the eyes of all."

This was done and the Dakinis departed with shouts of ferocious laughter.

The unhappy miser, feeling his deformity, did not dare to return to his home. When night came, he wandered forth, trembling with terror, and in despair at his hideous burden.

On reaching his house, he cried to his wife:

"Do not flee on seeing me! My face is sadly changed. I am, however, your husband. But I cannot long endure this misfortune. In a few days I shall die."

He shut himself up in a room in the back part of the house, not wishing to see any one, and when the neighbors came to ask if he was sick, he cried:

"Ah! woe is me! Woe is me!"

And he concealed himself.

Near the village dwelt a venerable lama. The wretched man sent for him to ask his blessing before dying, and he hoped that he could keep his face turned away from him so that he could not see his deformity.

"Turn this way," said the holy man. "I must see your face."

"No, no!" cried the unfortunate man.

The lama insisted, and at length he turned his face toward him. The old man fled, uttering a cry of horror.

The miser begged him to return, promising him rich presents. He told him his story, and asked him if he could not find a means of delivering him from his deformity.

"I must consult my books," replied the lama. "I will return tomorrow."

"Do not fail to return," said the poor man, "for if you cannot help me, I have made up my mind to die."

The next day the lama appeared again.

"I have found a remedy, and there is no other," he said. "To restore your face to its proper form, I must have your brother's bag and hammer."

The miser recalling his cruel conduct to his brother, declared that he could ask nothing of him. But his wife said that

"I WANT TO SEE YOUR FACE," SAID THE HOLY MAN.

she had no scruples on that point. She went boldly to the woodcutter, whom she had looked upon with such cold disdain, when he was poor, and begged him to lend her the two precious articles.

He could not, however, confide his treasure to this greedy woman, but he went himself to his brother's bedside, and asked how he could be useful to him.

"Look," said his brother, showing his horrible deformity, "that is what I obtained from the Dakinis. If, with your bag and hammer, you can rid me of this monstrosity, I will give you half my fortune."

"Agreed, but I want a promise in writing."

The agreement was drawn up in legal terms and signed.

The brother set to work, and with the fairy hammer he beat off, successively, eight knots from the nose. He was about to knock off the ninth, when the wife cried:

"Stop! My husband can keep that knot."

She thought that the agreement would be of no account if one knot was left by the brother, and she hoped to demolish this last knot herself, and to save the money which she could not bear to part with.

As the brother left the house she slipped behind him and seized the hammer and ran back with it. He pursued her and tried to retake it. But she reached the house before him, shut the door in his face and rejoined her husband with the fairy instrument.

"Now to work," she said. "You shall be cured and we shall have to pay nothing."

But she did not know that it was necessary to use the magic hammer with the greatest precaution. She took it in her powerful hand and struck such a blow upon her husband's head that she split it open.

So the poor man died, and according to law all his property went to his brother.

An Ear of Corn Worth a Man's Life.

A report from the Governor of Yunnan shows the barbarism that still lingers in some of the country districts of that province. The villagers have a horrible custom of burning to death any man caught stealing corn or fruit in the fields. A man named Peng Chao-sheng was going down to watch his own field, and on the way he plucked an ear of corn from a neighbor's patch of maize. He was seized and brought before the village assembly, which decided that he must be burnt to death, hough his mother tried to ransom him by the offer of her whole property.

The unfortunate man was burnt alive, his own mother being compelled to set fire to the faggots, so as to prevent her lodging a complaint afterwards, which, however, turned out an unsuccessful precaution. Of the two ringleaders in the outrage one has died in prison and the other has been decapitated. The incident shows the excessive poverty in which the people must live, for it would be impossible that such a custom should exist except in a country where every ear of corn was as valuable as a man's life.—London Figaro.

Sir Julian's Pastime.

Among the many exercises which are now returning to popularity, is fencing. It is by no means a new art, nor is it the requisite that every gentleman was formerly supposed to possess when the code duello flourished, but it is the best exercise that a man of sedative habits, in search of muscle, can take. A bout with the foils causes more muscles to act at the same time than any other exercise, for from the "on guard" until the point is made every muscle of the body is on the alert, quick to act and do.

Washington has a number of accomplished swordsmen who are devotees to the art, but the most prominent is the British minister Sir Julian Pauncefote. He formerly used the foils considerably, but for the past few years he has had no one with whom to practice. Recently though, he has again taken to the exercise, and during the summer expects to have a number of fencing bouts with Professor Hall, at the latter's academy.—Washington Post.

A Bug Under Her Skin.

Mrs. Lavena Baker, of Plymouth township, Montgomery county, has for many weeks been suffering intense pain in her neck and shoulder. A few days a large black spot appeared. An incision was made by a doctor, who took from the woman's flesh a large bug resembling a potato bug somewhat. She is now suffering from erysipelas, the result of the bug's presence in her skin.

American Zinc Ore.

A deposit of zinc ore of workable quality has been discovered in Marion county, Ark.

LONDON BOILED DOWN.

GLIMPSES OF GASLIGHT LIFE ON DRURY LANE.

The Broad, Miry Yet Gilded Road Traveled by the Owls of Civilization—Between Vice and Drudgery the Women Choose the Former—Their Way of Living.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, June 20.—Drury Lane, London. Time, 11 at night. Everything in full blast. Always is at that hour. Royal guard about Drury Lane theatre. Red coats. Always during performance. Old custom. Of no earthly use. Started generations ago. Got to going. Goes by its own momentum. Like customs obsolete everywhere. Theatre building ugly. Very ugly. Would suffer by side of New York grain elevator. Architectural ugliness the style there one hundred years ago. Pearl oyster shell plan and inspiration. Homely outside. Gorgeous inside. England getting over this now. Drury Lane. Home of happy wretchedness. Contented sinfulness. Ecstatic squalor. Blissful poverty. Serene degradation. Grinning vice. Especially at 11 at night. Light as day. Almost.

Two-thirds of midnight occupants of street women. "Best of God's gift to man." Worst if not rightly appropriated. Fallen angels the worst devils. Extremes meet. Laws of nature. Nothing fresher than fresh egg. Nothing worse than spoiled ditto. Drury Lane women. Limp. Seedy. Ragged. Unclean. Sallow. Emaciated, or bloated. Harpies hovering about gin shops. Gin shops showy. Brassy. Glary. Full of polished barrels. Occupation of these women. To get treated. To entreat treats. To treat each other. To find life in gin. To renew life in gin. To borrow fleeting phantasy of former youth in gin. To live. For gin. To die. For gin.

Social women these to passer by. Not reserved. Introduce themselves. Not by name. By mention of pressing want. Pressing want, gin.

Remark to me by one. "You said you'd give me a penny last night and I'll take it now." Half a glance brings her to colloquial terms. Woman bareheaded. Bonnet gone. For gin. Face color of putty.

Next destination of gown—Paper mill. Three others pass by. Same type. Arm in arm. Singing. At top of voices. More noise than melody. Workings of gin. Not dangerous women. Simply drunk. Plain, common feminine drunk. May be seen any night in London. Reputed center of civilization. Refinement. Source of missionary endeavor to reform heathen. Seems in places not even at home while trying to make sound abroad.

On corner a "Murphy buster." Vulgar English for potato roaster. Modeled after locomotive. With wheels. In miniature. Potato roasted halfpenny each. Salt to season thrown in. Good midnight relish. Red glow from the buster furnace. Appetizing fragrance of roasted potato on midnight air. Two women sitting on curb by it. Warming themselves by heat of furnace. No other fire. Time, December. Doubtful if they have room.

Boiled winkle stand on next corner. Little plates. Penny a plate. Tough. Eel stew kitchen opposite. Penny a bowl. Crowded. With midnight small wage earners. Crossing sweepers. Carriage door openers. Pure beggars. Soiled buzzards. Bouquet sellers. Street musicians. The midnight "lower orders." Not much seen by day. City owls.

Grimy. Atmospheric sensation of grime everywhere. Air thick with civilized savagery. Savagery? Worse. Fungi of an artificial life. Human mold of artificial conditions. Accumulated rottenness of generations. Born in London. Bred in London. No more able to live out of London than swamp moss in a dry field. Evolution of unnatural conditions. Human toadstools. Same color. Short lived.

Yet blooming children here. Live in cellars. Cheeks red. "Pictures of health" at five. Lean in body and visage gnarled and bony at thirty-five. Soon ripe, soon rotten. Willows, not oaks. Willow venerable at sixty; ready to fall. Oak then in its early prime. Same correspondence in human growths.

Side street opening into Drury park. Dim. Let's go down it. Open door. Private residence. Of native. Feminine. Single. Look in. Thin bed. One chair. One table. One teacup. Plate. Fragments of penny repast. Print over mantelpiece. Highly colored. "Return of Prodigal Son." In residence of prodigal daughter. Maximum of income. One shilling per day. In luck if she gets that. Feels rich when she does.

Abode of one of her majesty's subjects. Not old. Not yet ugly. Will be soon. Traces of gin on her face and form. Probable age thirty-five. Stands in doorway. Contemplating stars? No. Worse. Waiting for flats. For victims. For the young man void of understanding. For the old man ditto. For here they come.

Policeman comes along. Carriage still. Gait slow. Bearing official. Addresses woman: "See here, if I catch you at your door again I'll run you in." Further down the street. Look! Dingy doorways. Dingier and dingier. Faint light. More women. Like flies one. All standing in doorways. Same sort of rooms. Rapid slinking back as policeman goes down. Doors closed. Appearances preserved. Law, order, decency and virtue prevail. So long as policeman's in sight. Opened when he disappears. All waiting and hoping for the man—the coming man—the young man void of understanding—the old man ditto. Waiting. Why? He may bring pence. For what? To buy gin. Why gin? Gin means bliss. Heaven. Paradise for four pence. True, for an hour only. But what matter? Hour of bliss in prospective outweighs hundredfold ten of misery afterward.

Let's emerge. Into Drury Lane again. More "Murphy busters." Eel pie shops. Fish kitchens full. Girls scudding to and fro with beer pitchers. Preparations for thousands of midnight suppers. Hum. Buzz. Glare. Swearing. Singing. More women gossiping by gin palace windows. Full within. "The Lord Wellington." Full the "Retail Entrance." Full the "Bottle and Jug Department." Full the "Bar Parlor." Unceasing in action the beer pump.

Girl passes. Accosts anybody. Accosts everybody. Shame to her a blank. Modesty a myth. Reputation? Doesn't want it. Character? Got over it. Thus her language:

"Come, hub, treat us now to a mug of ale, won't you? It's awful cold and I ain't got no money." Still young. Complexion fresh. Attire fashionably cut. A trifle seedy. On the down grade. But not yet way down. Wretched, miserable creature. No. Not wretched. Not miserable. Not as unhappy as many another high up in life's proprieties and conventionalities. Simply abandoned. Reckless. Cares for nothing at present but a drink. Almost free from care. Owns nothing save what's on her back. Not even "fallen." Never good enough to "fall." Lots of cases here born and bred "fallen." Bad, of course. Normally so. Naturally so. Like bears, tigers and rattlesnakes. Not half as miserable as poor gentility trying to keep up appearances. Doesn't care what the world says of her. Only one character to keep up. That a bad one. Three and six pence a week pays room rent. Expense possibly shared by two or three others. Fare. A loaf for two pence. Two herring, a penny. Bowl of soup, a penny. Ample bread thrown in. Half of this enough for a day. No style to be kept up. Rubs through life somehow. If not, anyhow. Trusts to luck. Possibly Providence. Low creature, to be sure. Abandoned sparrow. Bad sparrow. Still not outside of providential workings. Has friends? Her own class. Can get help from them in time of need. Poverty's pocket responds quickly to poverty's appeal. Recklessness aids recklessness. Has plenty of congenial company. Mates male and female. Her life? Quarrels. Make ups. Feasting one day. Starves the next. Temporary alliances. Residence ever shifting. One end of town this week. The other next. Gets drunk. Arrested. Jailed three months. Out again. Fresh. Recuperated. Resumes life of the street. Likes it. Won't work. Won't reform. Don't want to reform. Reformed position not so comfortable as that she's now in. Has liberty. Can lie abed till noon. Can come and go at pleasure. No master. No scolding parents. Owns herself. Hospital if sick. Free of charge. Die there better than in many a private family. Not sensitive to opinion of others. Dead to society's verdict against her. Or rather armor plated. Society to her a myth. As far removed as Saturn. Farther. Lives in her own world. Of fallen angels. Knows nothing of any other. Wants nothing of any other. Better world now than one born in

PRENTICE MULFORD.

AN AFFLICTED EMPRESS.

Elizabeth of Austria, Who Is Said to Be Insane.

VIENNA, June 8.—A clean swept street, a compact mass of humanity waiting patiently in the blinding white sunshine, a royal advance guard of glittering cavalry, a silence only broken by the patter of hoofs, the jingle of spurs and the rattle of sabers, then twelve men, covered with gold lace and medals, on coal black horses with yellow trimmings, guarding a royal open barouche, in which sat the beautiful empress of Austria. The galloping horses gave but a swift glimpse of the noble and patrician face of the most beautiful queen in the world, as she sat bowing and smiling to her people, who broke out into cheers so loud that the very air pulsated with them as the vision of their beloved empress in her black dress and yellow flowers flashed by.

This ovation was repeated every day and every hour whenever the lovely queen made her appearance in public for years, until one day last April, when a close carriage with drawn blinds was swiftly whirled away through quiet streets to the station on the way to Wiesbaden. In it, hidden from public gaze, sat the shrunken and stricken specter of the empress whose beauty and grace have been a world's marvel, and instead of the pomp and glitter of military escort sat three strong keepers, for the unfortunate empress of Austria, who has been so unhappy a wife and so wretched a mother, is now hopelessly insane. The curse of her house has fallen upon her just as it has upon twenty-seven of her family within a century, and her villa in Wiesbaden will be guarded by police and soldiers, just as has been her home in Dornberg ever since her malady began to manifest itself.

Some years ago the empress took an intense dislike to the royal palace in Vienna, which is a gloomy, prison like place, and whenever it became necessary to remain here she never slept at night, but kept her maids about her the whole night long with brilliantly lighted rooms, as she imagined she saw specters.

At Dornberg, about six or eight miles from here, the palace is surrounded with beautiful gardens, lawns and trees and the situation charming, as it stands upon a hill overlooking a lovely valley. At this delightful place the empress was apparently as happy as a child, and could be seen any sunny day walking or riding about the neighborhood, or playing with the dogs and the little children who gathered around. Her favorite horse was a thoroughbred gray, and when she was on horseback she was a picture of grace and symmetry, and her feats of horsemanship are world renowned.

From the time when she came to the throne, a girl of 16, until since the death of her son, the Archduke Rudolph, she has been peerless in regal beauty and adored by her subjects, whose love for her was the only sunshine of her existence, but her eccentricities have always been as marked as her simple goodness to every one with whom she came in contact.

Now, it is all over with her, and her condition leaves no hope that she will ever regain her mental balance.

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A CIRCULAR ISSUED DEFINING ALLOWANCES FOR TRAVELING EXPENSES.

Superintendent Porter of the Census Bureau Resents the Criticisms of the Albany Argus—Second Detachment of Employes for the Nicaragua Canal to Leave Early Next Month.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Superintendent Porter of the census bureau has sent the following letter to James H. Manning, the editor of the Albany Argus, in reply to certain criticisms in that journal in relation to the census office, and an accusation that Mr. Porter was designating representatives of protected interests as chiefs of divisions in the census bureau, and declaring that in consequence of such appointments the census would not command the confidence of the people:

"MY DEAR MR. MANNING—The enclosed clipping from The Argus does me a great injustice, and I feel your own sense of fairness to a brother journalist will permit a correction. In consequence of this erroneous statement, that I was a 'Free trade Englishman' and abandoned my beliefs and became a protectionist, many friendly Republican newspapers throughout the country are putting me in the same category as Bismarck, Henry C. Carey, William D. Kelley and other famous protectionists, who, in the immature part of their career, were free traders. I must positively decline this distinction for the reason that since I have had any opinion whatever on the subject of the tariff I have been an earnest believer and advocate of protection. I was educated in the institutions of this country, not in those of England, beginning my journalistic career on a western Republican protection newspaper before I was 21 years of age and never was an advocate of free trade in my life. The Argus has also been misled in relation to the appointment of experts and chief for the eleventh census. Of the twenty experts thus far decided upon to aid in the census work, fifteen were employed on the tenth census in the same capacity by Gen. Walker. The collection of the statistics of the silk industry, which Gen. Walker committed to the secretary of the American Silk association, has been given this year to an eminent statistician outside of the association. Of the five new appointments made by the present superintendent of census, not one, as The Argus has been made to believe, represents manufacturing associations. Nor has politics figured conspicuously in these appointments. I am obliged to confess that I do not know the politics of seven out of the twenty chiefs of this office thus far decided on, although I am informed that some of them are good Democrats and two or three are Mugwumps. The fact is, and I have no doubt that you have found it out long ago, that men who are really masters of any special subject are so scarce that a man with an understanding of the magnitude of the eleventh census on hand is not likely to trouble himself much about party politics or religion when he knows he has got the right man for the place. You will thus see that in discounting the eleventh census in advance you are inadvertently striking at the three political faiths, if the word faith may be used in reference to our Mugwump brethren.

[Signed.] "ROBERT P. PORTER,
Superintendent of Census."

Allowances for Traveling Expenses.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The secretary of the treasury has issued a circular defining allowances for traveling expenses of persons traveling on official business for the department. Only actual expenditures such as are essential to the ordinary comfort of travelers will be allowed. According to the circular those conducts embrace the following: Actual fares on railroads, steamboats and other conveyances, by the shortest practicable route; the more of special transportation where there are no means of conveyance, street cars, omnibus, or transfer from fare to and from depots and hotels, and where there are no such conveyances, moderate and necessary hack hire and reasonable fees to porters and for meals. Sleeping car fees for one should be set forth for each passage or customary state room accommodation on steamboats and vessels, one seat in parlor car on railroads and actual board in hotels at a rate not greater than five dollars per day. Hotel bills and receipts will be taken in all cases where it is practicable to obtain them and no accompany accounts as vouchers. No charge will be allowed for hotel bills when the detention is unnecessary for the performance of the duties on which traveling is required.

Laborers for the Nicaragua Canal.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Early next month the second detachment of employes of the Nicaragua Canal company will leave New York. The steamer Alvarado on that route will carry the last detachment in charge of Lieutenant N. R. Rusher of the navy. The project of the Nicaragua canal has been distinctly naval in character, although the money has been supplied by leading capitalists of New York and other cities. Admiral Ammen, Civil Engineers Menocal and Perry, Commanders H. C. Taylor and R. D. Evans, Lieutenants Usher and Maxwell and Surgeon John F. Prunaud have made repeated trips to Nicaragua and have gone over every foot of the proposed new water way. Nearly all of the above named officers will leave for Grayton, the Atlantic side of the canal, next month, where they will be placed in charge of different sections of the work.

Carried Over the Dam and Drowned.

PHILADELPHIA, June 24.—Two young men and two young ladies, whose names have not been learned, were drowned in the Schuylkill at Fairmount park, their rowboat being carried over the dam. The bodies are being searched for. The bodies of the two young women have been recovered, but have not been identified. The bodies of the men have not been found. Hundreds of people saw the accident from the Callowhill street bridge, but were powerless to render assistance.

Temperance Address.

NEW YORK, June 24.—Mrs. Mary A. Woodbridge of Ohio, the world's secretary of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, delivered an interesting lecture to a small audience at Chickering hall Sunday afternoon. She is the national lecturer of arbitration of the peace union and talked prolificly on the subject of temperance. Mrs. Mary T. Burk presided during the session.

ALL A MISTAKE.

The Action of the Chicago Judges Causes Great Consternation Among Sporting Men.

CHICAGO, June 24.—The decision of the judges at Washington park Saturday, giving the last race to the horse Baggage, which ran sixth, instead of to Redlight, the actual winner, has caused a great commotion in racing circles. The judges put up No. 7 instead of No. 3 as the winner, making it appear that Baggage had won the race instead of Redlight. Britton, who rode the winner, went up to the judges' stand, but was not listened to. The awkward part of the matter was that the numbers having been put up the book-makers paid out on the strength of Baggage being the first horse and the Paris mutuel did the same. After the judges had got to the club house a message was sent to them telling them to stop paying out, but as an hour had elapsed the mischief was done and the large number of ready money betters had been paid. A committee was formed and went up to the club house to ask that justice be done. They were received by Mr. John R. Walsh, the treasurer, who told them that such an injustice could not be permitted, and that all would be righted in the end. The committee were told to meet the judges and committee of the club Sunday. No one for a moment suggests fraud in connection with the matter and it is claimed on behalf of the judges that Britton, who rode the winner, had a No. 3 badge on one arm and a No. 7 on the other.

The committee met the judges Sunday, when Gen. Robinson of Lexington, Ky., who presided in the judge's stand, acknowledged the error and expressed great regret at the unintentional mistake which was caused by his misreading seven for three on the jockey's sleeve. No action was taken to correct the blunder, but the Washington Park association will hold a meeting to-day and decide what is best to be done. Gen. Robinson said privately that he would cheerfully give his check for $20,000 rather than have had the mistake happen.

Younger to be Pardoned.

STILLWATER, Minn., June 24.—It seems practically certain that Bob Younger, the Missouri outlaw serving a life term here for the murder of a bank officer in Northfield in 1876, will be pardoned within the next four or five days. The simultaneous arrival here of a member of the Missouri legislature and two other distinguished Missourians with the sisters and aunt of the three Younger boys, means that the matter of a pardon will be pushed at once. Several hundred of the best people of Stillwater, including lawyers, doctors and other professional men, have signed the petition for his release on the ground that he cannot live long. He is only 34 years old, and has served thirteen years of a life sentence.

A Canal to be Restored.

BALTIMORE, June 24.—Attorney General Whyte in order date of June 22 gives his opinion that the issue of an issue of bonds by the Chesapeake and Ohio canal for the purpose of restoring the canal to a navigable condition "he says: "I am of the opinion that such repair bonds can be legally issued and the tolls and revenues of the canal pledged for their payment and for the interest accruing thereon." This will lift a load from the minds of those interested in the restoration of the canal. It is being stopped by many that the bond issue of 1878 would make the further issue of repair bonds impossible.

Police for a Hard Fight.

COLUMBUS, June 24.—The Ohio republican convention will meet at Columbus on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. A full state ticket will be nominated. Now it is looking strong opposition. It now seems that Governor Foraker will be pressed in the field for a third term. His friends say this is an important year for the presidential contest of '92. The other candidates are said working hard on the plan, however. Because of the trouble the Democrats are having generally, Governor Pattison, the Lieutenant Governor, will be a candidate for Senator.

Cardinal Gibbons Is Relieved.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 24.—Vicar J. Cronan has received a cablegram from the Baltimore Provincial Council of Archbishops. The full text of the telegram from this place purchased on Saturday and that Gibbons had considered no more than Lafayette and Jay, was looked upon as one of the most honorable and distinguished positions in the city, and that this action indicated the fact that the respective classes in this community were anxious for the re-appointment of the mayor. Capt. Dawson. There is not a word of truth in the dispatch.

Killed a Supposed Thief.

MARLBORO, Md., June 24.—Stephen Hodge, an old colored man, was killed yesterday by Benj. Lawson, a farmer living near this place. Lawson is now in jail. Lawson was in Upper Marlboro in the morning. He started to home about eleven o'clock. Arriving there he found old "Uncle Steve" and a young negro named James Stewart, near his house. They had an ox cart with them. Lawson thinking they had been stealing his corn struck the old man a terrific blow on the head with a stick. The blow smashed the old man's skull and he fell in his tracks. Lawson then tied the old man's hands and feet with a rope and left him lying there. The colored population are very much excited over the murder and all classes of citizens regard it a brutal affair.

Panic in a Church.

BROOKLYN, June 24.—During communion service on Sunday morning at St. Casimir's Roman Catholic church, in which sixty little girls dressed in fleecy white and bearing lighted tapers took part, the veil of one of the children took fire from a taper and a panic ensued. Several persons in the audience climbed out of windows and there was a rush for the doors. Some cool headed person tore off the burning veil and stamped out the flames and this, together with the energetic efforts of the priests, resulted in order being restored before any serious harm had been done.

The Presidential Party.

CAPE MAY, N. J., June 24.—President and Mrs. Harrison, Dr. Scott and Postmaster General Wanamaker attended the Beadle Presbyterian church on Sunday morning, and in the afternoon the president and wife dined with Gen. Sewell. Mr. Wanamaker visited the Presbyterian and Methodist Sunday schools. The president will return to Washington early to-day. He is much pleased with his visit here. Mrs. Harrison's health has improved since she came to Cape May.

WILL SUE THE MEMBERS.

JOHN THOMAS & SON OF JOHNSTOWN WILL AT ONCE ENTER SUIT

Against the Members of the South Fork Hunting and Fishing Club—If Successful Scores of Other Suits Will Follow. A Compromise for Fifty Per Cent. Offered.

JOHNSTOWN, June 24.—"As soon as Horace Rose, attorney, recovers we will take steps to bring a test suit for $150,000 damages against the South Fork Fishing club," said W. R. Thomas, one of the firm of John Thomas & Son, yesterday afternoon. "We were doing a business of $200,000 before the disaster. We lost the profit of twenty-one tenants in the flood, and a fertilizing mill outside of our stock, and altogether we place our loss at $150,000. We will compromise with the club for half that amount, but if they do that they will break their necks and we don't expect any such move on their part.

"Over 100 merchants in the town have offered to contribute $50 a piece to back us up in the test to be made. The merchants will hold a meeting in a few days to decide what course of action to pursue. The opinion is prevalent that we ought to make the first move, and

Material Assistance is Promised

by everybody interested. The Cambria Iron company will not sue because they held a few shares of stock, which they bought, I am told, for the purpose of knowing what the club was doing. The suit will be entered in Cambria county, and the very best legal talent in the state will be employed. We seem to think we can make out a good case, and we propose to see what can be done. Nothing will be started in a hurry and we believe our chances of success are good."

The firm of John Thomas & Son is worth about $500,000. They have lost heavily, and owing to their excellent standing in the community, the merchants naturally selected them to make the fight. The suit will be carefully prepared, and, if it stands, every man in Johnstown who lost a cent will come in for his share of damages. It is surprising how determined and united the people are on this subject, and they are fearful lest some blunders in the legal proceedings should be made.

Determined to Fight the Club.

Not many days will elapse before something is done and the fishing club will find they have a big fight on their hands. Some of the people think the entire town will compromise for $20,000,000. It is difficult to estimate what the actual losses will be. They are placed anywhere between $10,000,000 and $50,000,000.

Dr. Wakefield, who is doing such heroic work in Kernville, is very much interested in this subject. The doctor lost his home and library amounting to $8,000. In an interview he said:

"The people here have talked all along of bringing damage suits against the club, and if they can secure the slightest hold they will do so. The citizens are bewildered, and don't know whom to sue, and it is a question with some whether they can do anything with a limited corporation. The millionaires in the club ought to reimburse the losers to a certain extent, without any suits. If they would do this at once they could I think the people will be satisfied."

A Verdict Anxiously Awaited.

Everybody is waiting for the coroner's decision. The people will keep Dr. Evans started up until the verdict is rendered. Those who know best claim the South Fork club exceeded its charter rights. This fact will be determined by the best lawyers and if they have done so in the slightest degree, they will have to pay for it.

Colonel John P. Linton, in all probability, will assist in the suit of John Thomas & Son. This item has opened its store and resumed business. A carload of store goods was received from Pittsburg, but in the present condition of the town there are not many buyers.

About fifty citizens have subscribed $10 a piece for the purpose of suing the South Fork fishing club for damages. A paper is being circulated and there is not much trouble in securing signers.

All the local physicians met accidentally at the Bedford street hospital last night. They represented all parts of the city, and after discussing the calamity all reached the conclusion that not less than ten thousand people were lost in the flood. On account of the limited knowledge of the people possessed by the physicians the estimate is looked upon as reliable.

Angus Baumgardner, a resident here, and a foreign laborer, both employed in clearing up the wreckage near the Pennsylvania railroad bridge, are reported dangerously sick with blood poisoning in their arms. The sun blistered their bare arms and the water poisoned them. The arms of both men are swollen out of all proportion and the physicians express little hope of the recovery of either. Two new cases of typhoid fever were reported among the workmen this morning and the men were taken to the Red Cross hospital. Up to ten o'clock this morning eleven bodies had been recovered. Among those found were James Martha, his wife and three children. The building committee this morning commenced the construction of the fifty business houses on the public square.

The streets in Cambria city are pretty well cleaned of all dirt and rubbish. According to Town Clerk J. J. Flaur's report, 521 houses have been washed away without any trace being left. Mr. Flaur to-morrow will begin to take a list of the wrecked houses.

Up to date about 7,000 passes have been issued to places all over the United States. The state pays a rate of two cents per mile. The officers in charge of the transportation department intend to be stricter in the future. No more tickets will be issued to those going out of town to spend a few weeks in the country or at the seashore.

Secretary of the Commonwealth Stone stopped over and spent Sunday with Gen. Hastings. The secretary was en route from Warren to Harrisburg, and left for the latter place last evening. The more he saw of the havoc the more he was impressed with the disastrous work of the water. The secretary was the first man to enter Williamsport with provisions after the flood there.

No work was done in Johnstown on Sunday, but four bodies were found. It only shows the place must still be full of them when they are discovered by sightseers. Three of the bodies were discovered in Stony creek and one a Chinaman, in Kernville. The water in Stony creek is subsiding and giving up its dead.

HE LIVED VERY FAST.

Downfall of a Young and Trusted Employe of a Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, June 24.—Harry Flamm, bookkeeper of the Marine National bank, was placed in jail last night on a charge of embezzlement of $35,000 of the funds of the bank. The information was made Saturday afternoon by W. W. O'Neill, one of the directors of the bank, before Alderman McMasters. A. A. Heiner of the Heiner Detective agency was given the warrant and found Mr. Flamm in the office of J. H. Porte, on Grant street.

Mr. Porte and Mr. J. Scott Ferguson were Mr. Flamm's attorneys, and insisted that he should not be arrested, saying that they could make an arrangement on Monday by which he could go free. Mr. O'Neill, however, was not inclined to look at it in that light. Maj. E. A. Montooth, the attorney for the bank, was also anxious that Flamm be either locked up or give the bail required, which was $20,000. Detective Heiner concluded, in view of the fact that Mr. Flamm could not get the bail, that the best thing to do was to place him in jail, and accordingly did so.

Only a Boy.

Harry Flamm is a mere boy. As near as can be ascertained he is not over nineteen years of age. Something over a year ago he helped to make a social sensation by running away with the sixteen-year-old daughter of Colonel Kilgore, ex-county and ex-city treasurer, and marrying her in New Jersey. His father, who was well known in Pittsburg, but not a wealthy man, died seven years ago. Young Flamm was one of the persons who attracted confidence. He had a good education and was especially quick at figures. On account of his orphanage and his personal bearing he was given a position in the Marine bank, and was quickly advanced to the position of bookkeeper. Every confidence was placed in him, and he was honored and advanced.

The Causes of Suspicion.

The directors of the bank had no reason to suspect that anything was wrong with Mr. Flamm's accounts until they learned that he had bought a house in the East End for $6,500. As his salary was only $75 a month, they couldn't understand how he could make so much money in so short a time. They accordingly put detectives on his track, and found that Mr. Flamm was not so attentive to his home as he might be. They learned that he went around the city at nights with $200 to $300 in his pockets and made an exhibition of his wealth. It was learned that he had spent as much as $100 in one night, and more than two-thirds of that sum in one house.

Result of a Change.

The removal of the Marine bank to its present location gave opportunity for looking over the accounts. The tearing down of the old building at the corner of Third avenue and Smithfield street, cut off business in a large measure. The directors had more time to look into the books. They found that Mr. Flamm had been systematically falsifying accounts, making false records and forcing false balances, and the board directed Mr. O'Neill, the president, to make the information, which was accordingly done.

Mr. Flamm's case is one out of the ordinary run of bank defalcations. He had been in the bank only two years and is not yet of age, and was not of his own merit placed in such a responsible position.

When arrested he said to Detective Heiner, "I suppose my horse will have to go."

Heiner says, however, that he understands that Flamm has made only a small payment on the property.

ANOTHER SUSPECT CAPTURED.

Patrick Cooney, alias "the Fox," Arrested and Lodged in Jail.

CHICAGO, June 24.—An arrest was made at Detroit, Mich., today, which the police officials of this city believe will prove a most important one in the solution of the Cronin murder mystery. The prisoner is supposed to be Patrick Cooney, alias "the Fox," who has been anxiously sought for by the Chicago police as one of the murderers of Dr. Cronin. Cooney is a member of Camp No. 20, Clan-na-Gael, and was known as one of the most fanatical men in the Clan. He was a man of medium height, however, quiet, unobtrusive and as crafty as a fox from which characteristic and a way that he was given the name of sneaking. He carried this secret quiet. Cooney was beyond doubt identified positively, it is said by the Cahill's from a photograph taken at Ireland in his Clan-na-Gael regimentals and also from one taken in a group as one of the men who visited the cottage in which the assassination of Dr. Cronin took place. He was also identified by the Hunt brothers, who rented the rooms at 103 Clark street and who bought the furniture at Revell's, which was afterward found in the Carlson cottage. It was who bought Martin Burke, the fugitive, money with which Burke was stopping with Martin Walsh at Detroit, preparatory to his flight to Winnipeg en route for Ireland.

A Jealous Man's Crime.

WOODSTOCK, Va., June 24.—William H. Hawn, a young farmer living near Woodstock, attempted to murder his wife on Saturday and shot himself through the heart, dying instantly. Returning from the field about noon, he found his wife in the dining room and, with the remark "I can't live and you shall not either," began firing at her with a pistol. Mrs. Hawn was wounded in the wrist, in the back below the shoulder and in the abdomen. Then the husband fired a bullet into his own heart and fell dead. Mrs. Hawn is lying in a critical condition with but little chance for recovery. The couple had been married but four months. Hawn was of a jealous temperament and brooded over imaginary attentions he charged his wife was receiving from others.

Mrs. Hayes' Condition.

CLEVELAND, June 24.—A Leader special from Fremont, at midnight, says the physicians have just left the Hayes residence and report that Mrs. Hayes seems in greater stupor now, a condition regarded less favorable. She has taken no nourishment since Friday and is gradually growing weaker.

The peace congress opened in Paris Sunday. Delegates were present from all over the world. Madame Love and Belva Lockwood were elected honorary members.

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

An Old Range Explodes, Killing Two Boys and Injuring Two Others.

PHILADELPHIA, June 24.—Harry and William Glover, aged 15 and 17 years respectively, living at No. 621 South Third street, were killed yesterday by the explosion of an old range with which they were playing. A boy named Henry Klotz was cut in the face and Mrs. Louisa Klotz was severely scalded about the neck. The four boys were fond of mechanical experiments, and were using the old boiler to generate steam with which to run some engine. The steam and gas from the pipes from the boiler to the engine. The boys got naked to attempt the experiment and ice cream freezer so that heat to dry could be dispensed with. Wesley Harry was oiling the engine and Willie was banking the fire with rocks and the explosion occurred which was heard blocks around. Both boys were hurled some distance and brutally crushed both by being thrown against the walls and by being struck with flying bricks and pieces of metal. Harry died instantly and Willie lived only an hour. The little Klotz boy and his mother were watching the experiment from an adjacent shed.

Home From Tabita.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 24.—The bark-entine Tropic Bird arrived today from Tabita. Among her passengers is United States Consul Dean who has been suffering from fever and has come home for his health. The affairs of the islands are quiet. The French are increasing their strength in the neighboring islands.

His Condition Unchanged.

LANCASTER, Pa., June 24.—Gen. Simon Cameron's condition on Sunday was practically unchanged from Saturday and, though he was weak, his physicians consider it possible that he may live several days longer.

A Woman's Discovery.

"Another wonderful discovery has been made and that too by a lady in this county. Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly and could not sleep. She bought of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and was so much relieved on taking first dose that she slept all night and with one bottle has been miraculously cured. Her name is Mrs. Lenna Lutz. Thos. write W. C. Hamrick & Co., of Shelby, N. C.—Get a free trial bottle at Z. T. Baily's Drug Store.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething, is the prescription of one of the best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and has been used for forty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. During the process of teething its value is incalculable. It relieves the child from pain, cures wind colic and diarrhœa, griping in the bowels, and wind-colic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Price 25 cents a bottle.

To Our Readers.

The question is often asked by our regular boys, "Where I would can I get a pure simple medicine that is not full of poisons?" There is scarcely a community where you cannot find a sample of some old Old Peoples picking like with its sick people how it has saved like well people may not do just the same. Make it your favorite but where will we advise you to go to prove to you the most candid sense that Mackenzie is one of the most popular and respected citizens of the county. It does one's heart good to see a man so thoroughly honest, we can only say recommend our readers to try one and Hood's Sarsaparilla. Hood's Sarsaparilla is for sale by all druggists. Price $1; six for $5. Only genuine by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar.

Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. T. Baily.

That Cankerous Old Woman

Disturbed in the nursery at twelve o'clock up in nothing but vitals and offers and yet "would never be quiet" was undoubtedly troubled with a chronic indigestion. Her victims like those of many other elderly persons whose digestive powers have become impaired, don't agree with her. If she would turn to the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters or some other good summer medicines and remedies would not observe have forsaken her to a great degree for weakness, constipation and drowsiness. This would have been a measure of self protection on their part, or she would soon have been cured and ceased to disturb her with her cares. The most obstinate cases of indigestion, with its attendant heartburn, flatulence, constant uneasiness of the stomach and of the nerves are completely overcome by this sovereign remedy. Chills and fever and ills resulting from malaria are also promptly and permanently cured by it. Rheumatism, neuralgia, kidney complaints, nervousness, and general debility are relieved by it. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is for sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

Hunger is the Best Sauce

As a rule a person who has a good appetite has good health. But how many there are who enjoy nothing they eat, and sit down to meals only as an unpleasant duty. Nature's antidotes for this condition are so happily combined in Hood's Sarsaparilla that it soon restores good digestion, creates an appetite, and renovates and vitalizes the blood so that the beneficial effect of good blood is imparted to the whole body. Truly hunger is the best sauce, and Hood's Sarsaparilla induces hunger.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The Verdict Unanimous.

W. D. Smith, Druggist, Fostoria, Ohio, says: "Have sold Electric Bitters from the first bottle sold, and have never handled a medicine that sold so well, or gave such universal satisfaction. Have had customers purchase six bottles at a time, and say they could not do without them. Have sold ten dozen in one month, and never had one bottle returned. Have had many years' experience in the drug business, and have never known a medicine to equal it in curing all kinds of kidney, liver and stomach troubles, and in purifying the blood. Only a trial is necessary to secure a customer. Every bottle is guaranteed. Sold at fifty cents per bottle by Z. T. Baily, Druggist.

Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria.

C., L. & W. Railroad.

In effect June 1, 1890.

	No. 6	No. 2	No. 4	No. 8
	Accom.			
	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.
Cleveland	7 40	12 30	4 10	10 30
Grafton	10 05	3 05	6 45	1 30
Lorain	11 05	4 05	7 45	2 30
Elyria	11 30	4 30	8 10	2 55
Grafton	12 05	5 05	8 45	3 30
Wellington	12 30	5 30	9 10	3 55
Orrville	1 05	6 05	9 45	4 30
Canal Fulton	1 30	6 30	10 10	4 55
Massillon	1 45	6 45	10 25	5 10
Navarre	2 00	7 00	10 40	5 25
Bolivar	2 15	7 15	10 55	5 40
Zoar	2 30	7 30	11 10	5 55
Dover	2 45	7 45	11 25	6 10
New Philadelphia	3 00	8 00	11 40	6 25
Canal Dover	3 15	8 15	11 55	6 40
Uhrichsville	3 30	8 30	12 10	6 55
Dennison	3 45	8 45	12 25	7 10
Bowerston	4 00	9 00	12 40	7 25
Conotton	4 15	9 15	12 55	7 40
Hopedale	4 30	9 30	1 10	7 55
Cadiz Junction	4 45	9 45	1 25	8 10
Harrisville	5 00	10 00	1 40	8 25
Smithfield	5 15	10 15	1 55	8 40
Bergholz	5 30	10 30	2 10	8 55
Stanton	5 45	10 45	2 25	9 10
Steubenville	6 00	11 00	2 40	9 25
Wheeling	6 45	11 45	3 25	10 10
Bellaire	7 00	12 00	3 40	10 25
Martin's Ferry	7 10	12 10	3 50	10 35
Bridgeport	7 15	12 15	3 55	10 40
Barton	7 20	12 20	4 00	10 45
Flushing	7 25	12 25	4 05	10 50
Powhatan Point	7 30	12 30	4 10	10 55
Bellaire	7 45	12 45	4 25	11 10

	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
	Accom.			
	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Bellaire	8 00	1 00	5 00	11 30
Powhatan Point	8 15	1 15	5 15	11 45
Bridgeport	8 20	1 20	5 20	11 50
Martin's Ferry	8 25	1 25	5 25	11 55
Wheeling	8 35	1 35	5 35	12 05
Steubenville	9 20	2 20	6 20	12 50
Stanton	9 35	2 35	6 35	1 05
Bergholz	9 50	2 50	6 50	1 20
Smithfield	10 05	3 05	7 05	1 35
Harrisville	10 20	3 20	7 20	1 50
Cadiz Junction	10 35	3 35	7 35	2 05
Hopedale	10 50	3 50	7 50	2 20
Conotton	11 05	4 05	8 05	2 35
Bowerston	11 20	4 20	8 20	2 50
Dennison	11 35	4 35	8 35	3 05
Uhrichsville	11 50	4 50	8 50	3 20
Canal Dover	12 05	5 05	9 05	3 35
New Philadelphia	12 20	5 20	9 20	3 50
Dover	12 35	5 35	9 35	4 05
Zoar	12 50	5 50	9 50	4 20
Bolivar	1 05	6 05	10 05	4 35
Navarre	1 20	6 20	10 20	4 50
Massillon	1 35	6 35	10 35	5 05
Canal Fulton	1 50	6 50	10 50	5 20
Orrville	2 15	7 15	11 15	5 45
Wellington	2 50	7 50	11 50	6 20
Grafton	3 15	8 15	12 15	6 45
Elyria	3 50	8 50	12 50	7 20
Lorain	4 15	9 15	1 15	7 45
Cleveland	5 15	10 15	2 15	8 45

* Trains stop on signal for passengers.

CONNECTIONS.

At Cleveland with trains for the East and West. Also with Detroit Division L. S. & M. S.

At Lorain with N. Y. C. & St. L. Ry. for Toledo, Ft. Wayne, Chicago and points West and Northwest.

At Elyria with L. S. & M. S. for Sandusky, Toledo, Chicago and all points West and Northwest.

At Grafton with [illegible] for Lake Erie Division.

At Wellington with [illegible] for Norwalk, Wakeman, Monroeville, Shelby Junction, Plymouth, Shelby, Mansfield, Orrville, Mt. Vernon, Akron, Wooster, Orrville & Niagara Falls, Lake Erie & Pittsburg, Pittsburg & Lake Erie R. R. points on that road.

At Canal Fulton with [illegible] for Akron, Cuyahoga Falls, Peninsula, Hudson, Orrville, Chippewa, Creston, Wooster, Mansfield & Coshocton R. R. for Mansfield, Coshocton, Millersburg, Loudonville, Ashland, Wooster, Orrville & Niagara Falls R. R.

Massillon Independent.

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FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1889.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
JOSEPH BENSON FORAKER.
of Hamilton.

For Lieutenant Governor,
EDWARD L. LAMPSON.
Ashtabula.

Judge Supreme Court,
F. J. DICKMAN,
Cuyahoga.

Treasurer,
J. C. BROWN,
Jefferson.

Clerk Supreme Court,
U. H. HESTER,
Van Wert.

Attorney General,
D. K. WATSON,
Franklin.

Board of Public Works,
W. M. HAHN,
Richland.

School Commissioner,
JOHN HANCOCK,
Ross.

So splendid a man as H. L. Morey deserves well of his party.

It takes a visit to a state convention to fully impress one with the grand material from which the Republicans of Ohio can draw.

There was much cheering at the opening session of the convention, but it is to be remembered that the applause was loudest and most general when it was stated that the Republicans had gathered to select a ticket that was going to be elected—that no other result was considered as even a remote possibillty.

The people of this city will sustain any effort of the authorities to bring to punishment those responsible for the gross breach of order that disgraced the city on Satudary night. The lawless spirits who get up prize fights, defy the local authorities, and are ever on the side of the unseemly, must be made to understand that the statutes of this state cannot be wantonly violated without the full consequences following. A halt must be called sooner or later, and if Marshal Wendling expects to maintain a respect for the police force he will do well to call it right now. This promises to be the case, and THE INDEPENDENT believes that the marshal will proceed in the most judicious manner.

The brick fight just finished at Canton was won by the Canton people, after a hard battle with unfair tests, a prejudiced council and the Porter Brick Company. The Cleveland test of brick was largely used in argument, and by that test the Porter brick stood first, Massillon brick second, and other makes following. Yet upon investigation it was found that in the test twelve Porter brick were used and the best selected, while of the other makes only one of each kind was used. Under such adverse circumstances the Massillon brick was reported as almost equal to the West Virginia article, and as a matter of fact it was superior. Much more of this same sort of work has been unearthed.

Foraker has been nominated for governor of Ohio, for that only, to serve two years, from the expiration of his present term.

More than that, this nomination, more than any other nomination by the party, has been ratified by the candidates who with each other wrestled for the honor that perched unsought on the head of Joseph Benson Foraker.

Under the pressure of such an outburst of enthusiasm as prevailed when he ascended the platform yesterday, no piqued local pride, no personal hope, no jealousy and no strife could stand, and every one joined in the mighty wave of feeling, which shall roll on and on until again an election is past and a victory assured.

The friends of the Hon. S. A. Conrad who went to Columbus to effect his nomination, have come home to work with equal faithfulness for the election of the whole ticket, even though his name does not do it honor. He fought a good fight, but that tumultuous popular feeling, which is often unjust to individuals, thought to do what only could be done, to atone for failing to select from those announced a candidate for first place. This course was anticipated. Mr. Conrad's friends took no stand for or against any candidate for first place; he was pushed for what was in him alone, and it is known beyond a doubt that had any man but Foraker been successful he would have had second place. Nevertheless, while this was known, no effort was made by distinctively Conrad men to weaken the number of the governor's friends. But the convention is over, a good ticket has been named, and in full accord with all that has been done, the Republicans of Stark county enter into the campaign of 1889.

If the voice of those anxious for the best interests of this city could be heard it would give expression to hearty thanks to the officials of Massillon for performing their duty in arresting the brutal-minded fellows who indulged in a prize fight Saturday night. The statutes of Ohio make the following provisions:

Whosoever engages as principal in any prize fight shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary not more than ten years nor less than one year.

Whoever aids, assists or attends any prize fight as backer, trainer, second, umpire, assistant or reporter, shall be fined not more than $500 nor less than $50, and imprisoned not more than three months nor less than ten days.

The offense was so palpable, and committed under such doubly aggravating circumstances, that while one may hope for justice tempered with mercy in the case of the principals, the law as laid down should be sternly construed in the case of the one real principal, who alone is responsible not only for this but for many other occurrences as infamous.

It is high time that this bully, who by back-door methods has acquired unparalleled local notoriety, and who upon the first public exposure sought to restrain further similar expression by the meanest form of intimidation, it is high time that this man's career be suddenly checked, and some of the righteous wrath of a long suffering people vented upon him.

The city fathers have not been reckoning upon any diminution in the receipts from the Dow liquor tax this year, but such is certain to be the case. THE INDEPENDENT learns from its Canton correspondent that there are but fifty saloons in Massillon at present, according to the auditor's books, whereas last year there were over sixty. In parenthesis it might added that Canton has 205 saloons. As everybody knows the tax is now $250, even, of which sum $50 goes to the state, $50 to the county poor fund, and $150 to the city corporation, to be divided equally between the police and general funds. Of ecurse this tax, which was recently increased, must have been the direct cause of the decreased number of saloons. It is pertinent to ask whether or not the lesser number of saloons has been followed by a lessened sale of intoxicants?

The Hon. Calvin S. Brice is buying residences and making commencement addresses in Ohio with an industry that indicates that he regards himself as a possible successor to Senator Payne.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

It would be a friendly act on the part of some one, brother Dana, for instance, to say to General Butler, whom we all delight to credit with important services, that he is waging a losing battle when he tries to prove Admiral Porter a coward. It would be easier to prove that he is a fool.—Pittsburg Times.

The defeat of the prohibition cause in Pennsylvania on Tuesday is much more conclusive than anybody expected. The old ship has gone to the bottom for certain. The first consequence is that there will be no Prohibition party and no Prohibition national ticket in the presidential election of 1892. We mean no party and no ticket that will be of any consequence. The Republicans and Democrats can alike lay their plans and set up their issues without paying special attention to the liquor question. It is a useful thing to get the field clear before the battle begins.—N. Y. Sun.

LONG AGO.

AN INTERESTING PAPER ON THE PAST.

Read Before the Horticultural Society by Mr. A. McGregor.

Long ago is a comparative term. Applied to some departments of human affairs, the long ago may mean but a few years of time while to others it may mean centuries. Comparing the means and facilities of the present day with those of previous centuries, one can see the force of that line of Tennyson:

Better fifty years of Europe than a cycle of Cathay.

As progress had not reached Cathay, that darkened land was where Europe was hundreds of years ago.

* * * * * * *

Long ago was Stark erected into a county by act of the general assembly, dated February 15th, 1808.

The commissioners to locate the county seat were Elijah Wadsworth, Eli Baldwin, and someone else, all I think of Trumbull county. The places contesting were Canton, Osnaburg, and Nimishillentown, near Louisville. The election for county officers took place March 16th, 1809. The commissioners were John Bower, James Latimer and John Nichols, and Wm. Raynolds was appointed clerk. In the winter of 1805-6 there were not over twelve families in the county, but by the next winter there were three times that number, and in 1809 some localities were pretty well settled.

Orchards were set out as early as 1806 by the Rev. Gans, in Lexington township, and by Valentine Weaver, in Plain; in 1808 by James Gaff, in Plain township, three miles north of Canton. About the same time Simon Essig, Frederick Stump and Jacob Shaneberger planted. As early as 1809, on training days, wagon loads of apples were brought from Steubenville and found a ready sale. All this was long ago.

In 1816 Wells & Dickenson, woolen manufacturers, of Steubenville, had large flocks of Merino sheep that were pastured on the Stark county plains. The failure of this firm in 1824 scattered the sheep.

In December, 1809, the first court of common pleas was held by Judge Calvin Pease. Taverns paid a yearly license of $5.00, exept in Canton, where they paid $9.00. Ferrymen paid $6.00.

In April, 1809, James Campbell was appointed treasurer, and gave bond in $3,000, George Bair and Philip Stusser, sureties.

The first court house was built in 1816, and cost $6,250. Bezaleel Wells, the man who laid out Canton, gave over one hundred town lots to help build it.

Mahlon Wileman first settled in Marlboro township in 1805, on section 1—. Indians and wild animals were plenty. During the winter, when Mahlon had to go to his father's, in Columbiana county, to get supplies, he gave his valuables in charge of an Indian chief, whose band spent the winter on the creek near by. They were kept safe and duly returned.

Timothy Greewell settled on section 24 in the spring of 1807, and in August following a girl baby put in an appearance. Mr. Wileman went into Columbiana county for a doctor, in the night, and the wolves were quite thick about him at times, but did not attack. Mr. Wileman had quite a fight with a wounded deer but finally got out his knife and used it. It was well he was a powerful man. He once killed three bears while going to Atwater.

But I must not dwell too long on this long ago. Let me say that among the names after the war of 1812 were Abram and Henry Niswonger. One of the names now here could probably tell more about them. Squirrels were very troublesome at times in this long ago.

In 1825 in a general squirrel hunt 1,700 scalps were brought in, Thomas Grant, of Lexington, bringing in 200.

This, I believe, is the first time that this Horticultural Society has met in Marlboro township, and I doubt not all who had a drive in coming here enjoyed the fine farms and the glorious prospect.

In the long ago to which I have referred, dense forests prevailed, and the level, swampy character of the land were serious obstacles. But *labor vincit omnia*, labor conquers all, has again been demonstrated. I have not time to dwell on other matters. The log cabins and log barns have disappeared, and in their places are comfortable and convenient structures of an attractive character. The fine school houses and churches show that they have not been neglected, while this association and others of like character confirm the fact that intercourse is the soul of progress. And while it costs a great deal to be wise it costs very little to be happy.

"Respect and self-hide power and health and love,
These are endowments if we learn to prize them,
The wise man's treasures, better worth than gold,
And not to fear fools and wicked men despise them."

This being centennial year of our constitutional period, naturally brings up the long ago. One hundred years ago, on April 30th, George Washington took the oath of office in New York and became our first president, thus presenting to the world a single government and head, with suitable powers to raise money and maintain an army and navy. The constitution encountered fierce opposition, the jealous patriots of that period fearing the president would only be another name for king, and our senate and house were only another British arrangement of lords and commons. The confidence in Washington, however, had much to do in quieting alarm, and his noble example in refusing a third term was worthy of the man. Jefferson's election, too, in 1800 did much to give things a better shape. He properly construed the constitution, restored confidence allayed party strife, got twelve amendments added to the constitution, and did away with any tendency to royalty forms about the White House. The man who inspired independence also largely extended our territory by the purchase of Louisiana from France, thus securing the Mississippi valley entire. He also sent an exploring expedition to the Pacific to confirm our claims across the continent. The foresight and sagacity of Thomas Jefferson are seen in his public career. Over fifty years ago I read the Journal kept by one of the men who went to the Pacific with Lewis and Clarke. Thomas Jefferson was one of those broad statesmen who believed the happiness of the individual could only be secured by the general happiness of the community to which he belonged, as the welfare of individual nations can only be secured by the welfare of the world. The first of his essential principles of government is in these words: "Equal and exact justice to all men of whatever state or persuasion, religious or political."

* * * * * * *

It is a little singular that in the discussions over the constitution over a century ago, negro slavery was not one of the apprehensions. No danger seems to have been dreamed of from that question. Indeed, the constitution permitted the slave trade to continue until 1808, a period of twenty years, and with this no fault was found. This was a compromise to please the New England influence for their vessels were largely engaged in traffic. Even the friends and advocates of the constitution seem to have looked upon the presidential system with doubt, at least as an experiment. Alexander Hamilton desired a stronger and more centralized government that would have approached nearer to the British. In a remarkable letter written in February, 1802, under the influence of disappointment probably, with the course of events then, he calls the constitution he was "still laboring to prop, 'a frail and worthless fabric.'" All this goes to show the truth of what Cicero wrote: 'Times change and men change with them."

The progress of this century has attracted the attention of other lands. In the United States are more English speaking people than in all the world besides, and we have as much or more railway than all the world elsewhere. Green, in his history of the English people says in chapter II of Book IX.

"Whatever might be the importance of American Independence in the History of England it was of unequaled moment in the history of the world. If it crippled for a while the supremacy of the English nation, it founded the supremacy of the English race. From the hour of American Independence, the life of the English people has followed not in one current, but in two; and while the older has shown little signs of lessening, the younger has fast risen to a greatness which has changed the face of the world. In 1775 America was a nation of three millions of inhabitants, scattered thinly along the coast of the Atlantic ocean. It is now a nation of sixty millions, stretching over the whole continent from the Atlantic to the Pacific. In wealth and material energy, as in numbers, it far surpasses the mother country from which it sprang.

It is already the main branch of the people, and in the days that are at hand the main current of the people's history must run along the channel, not of the Thames or the Mersey, but of the Hudson and the Mississippi. But distinct as these currents are, every year proves more clearly that in spirit the English people is one. The distance that parts England from America lessens every day. The ties that unite them grow every day stronger. The social and political differences that threatened a hundred years ago to form an impassable barrier between them grow every day less. Against this silent and inevitable drift of things the spirit of narrow isolation on either side struggles in vain. It is impossible that the two branches of the English people will remain forever separate political existences. It is likely enough that the older of them may again break in twain, and that the English in the Pacific may assert as distinct a national life as the two English peoples on either side of the Atlantic. But the spirit, the influence of all these branches will remain one. And in thus remaining one, before half a century is over it will change the face of the world.

As two hundred millions of Englishmen fill the valley of the Mississippi, as fifty millions of Englishmen assert their lordship over Australasia, this vast power will tell through Britain, on the old world of Europe, whose nations have sunk into insignificance before it. What the issues of such a worldwide change may be, not even the wildest dreamer would dare to dream. But one issue is inevitable. In the centuries that before us, the primacy of the world will lie with the English people. English institutions, English thought, English speech, will become the main features of the political, the social and intellectual life of mankind."

WHO WILL BE SENATOR?

The Carroll Delegates will be Divided

The latest Carrollton paper says: On Saturday last the Republicans of Carroll instructed their Senatorial delegates for Hon. T. C. Snyder for re election to that office. Since our last issue we are informed by a clipping from a Massillon paper that Hon. Clement Russell is a candidate. Mr. Russell is a first class business man and would make a safe and sound senator. But our people supposed that Mr. Snyder would stand for reelection to that office, and that is the general rule with Carroll Republicans."

In explanation of the foregoing it may be stated that it was not known that the Carroll delegation would be chosen so early, nor was it known that Mr. Russell would go before the convention. It was learned at the state convention, where had gathered the leaders of little Carroll, that with Mr. Russell in the field he would certainly have a goodly share of the delegation from there.

His Election Assured.

The Alliance Review says: Clement Russell, of Massillon, is in the field for nomination as Republican candidate for state senator. Two years ago his name was not even mentioned until the last moment, and went before the convention under a want of certainty that, if chosen, he would accept. Under the circumstances, it is not surprising that he, by the narrowest margin, failed of the nomination. If nominated his election is assured, and he will dignify the Ohio senate, and promote the prosperity of those agricultural and manufacturing interests, with which his name is so prominently and honorably associated.

Rinehart's Worm Lozzenges are the best, because they remove the worm rect. Z. T. Baltzly's.

Vigor and Vitality

Are quickly given to every part of the body by Hood's Sarsaparilla. That tired feeling is quickly overcome. The blood is purified, enriched, and vitalized, and carries health to every organ. The stomach is toned and strengthened, and the appetite restored. The kidneys and liver are roused and invigorated. The brain is refreshed, the mind made clear and ready for work. Try it.

CARPE DIEM.

A PLEASANT HIGH SCHOOL COMMENCEMENT.

Marked by Good Music, Practical Essays and Orations, and Applause from an Appreciative Audience.

In the auditorium of the High School building, all the features peculiar to commencement night were noticeable. The speakers platform, flanked on either side by pyramidal banks of fresh June roses, gracefully drooping potted plants ranged along the front, evergreen with its vivid emerald twined about the slender white pillars; the Latin motto of the class of '89, "Carpe Diem" (whose signification freely interpreted is "Seize the Opportunity") in golden letters on a black field, arising between the pillars. And as a back ground for it all, draped over the stairway leading up to the stage, the Nation's flag, all gave indubitable proof of the artistic temperament of the decorators.

At half past 7 all the seats were taken, and the aisles well to the front were overflowing. The restless, expectant audience of proud papas, fond mammas and admiring friends impatiently awaited the opening exercises. Just before 8 o'clock Howald's orchestra, which was, with two exceptions, composed of high school lads, played the overture, and immediately after, when the resonant clang of the signal floated up from the floor below, Miss Eugenia Shepley struck up a march, and the high school pupils, ranging from the freshman to the senior class, filed upon the stage from the rear.

An invocation by the Rev. C. C. Smith was followed by a chorus by the school, the fresh, young voices rendering admirably Silcher's "Gloria." The first speaker announced was Miss Clara Burton, whose essay dealt in a practical manner with a practical subject, "Industrial Education for Girls." Miss Burton averred that all avenues were now open to woman, and advocated systematic industrial education for them. She considered a knowledge of cooking and dressmaking essential to every woman, and thought manual training schools being what the masses of the people need, should be established everywhere.

"Little Bugs, Big Bugs, Humbugs" was the subject chosen by Miss Arline Webb, an essay cleverly handled. Parallel lines were drawn between terrestial insects and various species of the genus homo, and little foibles exposed and censured.

A recitation, "The Palmer's Vision," was given by Miss Dora C. Buehl. Miss Buehl's stage presence is very good and her enunciation admirable.

"Life as a Seesaw" by Miss Harriet McLain Knepp was an essay full of very bright and original ideas, touching upon the mutability of human affairs and the tottering uncertainty of life.

Miss Jane Ellis delivered a recitation, "On the Shores of Tennessee," a dialect sketch full of pathos, in a very graceful manner.

Miss Minnie A. Ritter's essay was "The End Not Yet." Miss Ritter said that though a cycle of pleasantly spent years was past, they had merely been used to prepare for the life before us members of the class of '89, and as their preparation had been so would their lives be.

In a very vigorous way Charles A. Ertle put forth "The Privileges of the American Boy," contrasting his position with the unenviable position of a boy in the countries where notions of caste prevail.

"Not Who but What?" was the pertinent subject of Miss Nellie T. Kaley's thoroughly democratic essay. Now days, Miss Kaley affirmed, a man is judged by his own worth, not by his position or family connections.

"Upward, Ho!" was the energetic, pushing subject of Miss Mary M. Ellis, who urged her classmates, entering upon life, to aim high and push with never flagging energy to the goal.

Rush Miller's oration, "Ballot Reform," delivered in a forceful, self possessed manner, dealt very ably with a much vexed question of the times. It merits attention and will be reproduced in another issue.

The soul stirring "Herve Riel" was recited by Miss Anna E. Edgar, with a dramatic effect that was surprising. Miss Edgar has a very easy stage presence and speaks well.

A bright, witty class prophesy was read by Miss Eva Lue Welker, predicting all manner of success for her classmates in years to come.

Miss Maud Stevens, a young lady of pleasing address, spoke of "Echoes," presenting some very shrewd and original ideas.

Harry H. Snyder declaimed "Her ie Days" in an impressive, deliberate way, with fine enunciation and graceful gesticulation.

To William S. Rigdon was awarded the first honor of his class, he having attained the highest percentage for the three years' course. Mr. Rigdon delivered the valedictory address with the same energy and confident assurance that gained for him his rank in the class.

Prof. E. A. Jones presented the diplomas, after a pleasant address to the class going out from under his charge, and a class song closed the exercises of the evening.

Four of the class made the honor rank: William S. Rigdon, Rush Miller, Clara Burton, and Nellie T. Kaley, ranking in the order named.

The only unpleasant feature of the evening was the ill-bred interruption of some in the rear of the hall, unable to find seats, and whom the superintendent was three times obliged to request to keep quiet and refrain from talking.

The music was uniformly good, being conducted by Mr. Loyal G. Graves. The oration on "Advantages of Steam," by Le Roy Creighton was omitted by special permission, although no doubt it was fully up to the high standard of excellence.

The Stop-cock Did It.

Special Dispatch to The Independent.

CINCINNATI, June 27.—A stop-cock was left open on the upper floor of Fechheimer & Co.'s clothing store, last night and did thirty-t housand dollars damage.

A Murderess Hanged.

Special Dispatch to the Independent.

PHILADELPHIA, June 25.—Mrs. Sarah J. Whiteling, convicted of poisoning her husband and children, was hanged in the Moyamensing prison this morning. She was perfectly composed, never showing the least fear.

Horrible State of Affairs in Buenos Ayres.

Special Dispatch to The Independen.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The state department has received a communication from Max Feltman, a young Russian, asking the United States government to use its influence to secure the release of his sister, who was abducted from Europe and taken to Buenos Ayres, where she is forcibly detained in a house of prostitution. Feitman says similar cases are numerous, and that a regular system exists in its most horrible form.

A Uxoricide Hanged.

Special Dispatch to The Independent.

PATTERSON, N. J., June 22.—Tuenis Toffe, the uxoricide was hanged at 9:16 a. m. He spent a restless night, ate a light breakfast and met death calmly. Toffe came from Holland last October, with his bride. He became dissipated after landing, abused his wife so that she had to leave him. On Feb. 28 he met his wife at a mutual friend's and there stabbed her to death with a knife.

Will Probably Die.

Lewis Howard, a young single man aged about twenty, attempted to board the third section of No. 21 on the C. L. & W. railroad near Beach City Friday, and in so doing fell under the cars, and had both legs taken off below the knees. He was still living this morning, but his recovery is doubtful. His parents live at Beach City.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To the Editor:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C., 181 Pearl street, New York.

The Bronchial Troches for consumptives, bronchitis, coughs, colds, sore throat and all throat troubles, are recommended by physicians, and have a large sale in all parts of the world. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cents.

Kidney-Wort will positively cure you if you only try a fair share. Don't be discouraged if it does not instantly relieve you, but continue its use according to directions, and you will soon be convinced that it is the great remedy that will make you well when all else fails. Its proprietors have the highest testimonials from those who have been cured after all other remedies had failed, and even the doctors had given them up to die. Kidney-Wort is a vegetable compound, and one package will make six quarts of medicine. Try it at once. Price $1.

Ely's Cream Balm is a positive cure for catarrh. Apply into each nostril. Price 50 cents.

Piso's Cure for Consumption cures where all else fails. Best cough syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 cents.

Look to Your Heart.

Mrs. Charles Coleman, of Indianapolis, finds the best results follow the timely use of Dr. Miles' Nervine. She took Dr. Miles' Nervine, which soon made her feel much better in every way. Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on guarantee by druggists, 25c.

Take Hood's Sarsaparilla 100 Doses One Dollar

The Chief Reason for the marvellous success of Hood's Sarsaparilla is found in the fact that this medicine actually accomplishes all that is claimed for it. Its real merit has won Merit Wins for Hood's Sarsaparilla a popularity and sale greater than that of any other blood purifier. It cures Scrofula, all Humors, Dyspepsia, etc. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

The dummy of the Meyer's Lake railroad no longer runs upon the Massillon—Canton road.

The J. H. McLain mill, West Tremont street, has been connected with the telephone exchange. Call 132.

The Rev. E. L. Kemp will present the colored work at Trinity church, Cleveland, and solicit contributions for building the chapel.

Miss Jennie Shoemaker is filling the vacancy in the Pennsylvania Company's freight office caused by the absence of Mr. Frank Strobel.

H. I. Monroe, the divorced husband of the notorious Jennie Cloman, was again married at Toledo last week. Monroe is now a "therapeutic physician."

Emmet Mitchel, who was hostler for Dr. Kirkland, and a boy named Race, deserted position, home and friends, and left on Saturday with the "Kit Carson" tent show.

John Z. Richards is his name and Minerva is his station. John is alleged to be the owner of lands and a good bank account, young and not ugly. He wants a wife aged about 18.

Frank Wilson, a brother of the Wilson boys of this city and an expert telegraph operator, is in the city. Mr. Wilson is employed by the Western Associated Press at Cincinnati.

When people have personal, political, or any other sort of news they desire put before the public, they consult THE INDEPENDENT. Advertisers who mean business follow the same rule.

A pleasant party was at the Ft. Wayne station Monday to bid good bye to the Hunt party, bound for the Rocky mountains. On the same train Major McKinley took passage for Columbus.

City Solicitor O. E. Young was severely bitten by a dog, on North street, as he emerged from the residence of a client, Friday. He had the wound immediately cauterized. The dog still lives.

Major McKinley will deliver a Fourth of July address at Roseland Park, Woodstock, Conn. Woodstock is the country home of Henry C. Bowen, the wealthy owner of the New York Independent.

George Hane, one of the well known early settlers of the county, died at 9 o'clock Friday morning at McDonaldsville. The funeral will be from the home on Sunday morning at 9 o'clock, burial at Mudbrook cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. John Shertzer who playfully threw Harry Gonet into the canal are enjoying city hospitality, being unable to procure the bond for which they are held to answer to the probate court. The charge is assault and battery.

The young people are getting up a hay ride for Friday evening for the benefit of the numerous visitors in the city. They will go several miles in the country in Mr. Kramer's four-in-hand, have a dance and a supper, and, of course, a good time.

The Rev. G. P. Morgan, D. D., of Trinity church, Cleveland, will preach at St. Timothy's next Sunday, morning, afternoon and evening. The Rev. E. L. Kemp will preach at Zanesville on that day, the collections to go to the colored mission, of this city.

The St. Mary's Catholic church is advertising for bids for the construction of the scaffold and carpenter work for the completion of their building, also the plastering in whole or in parts. Contractors can see plans at the parsonage on East Cherry street.

Eminent Commander W. T. Wallace has granted a dispensation for the organization of the Wooster K. T. Commandery. All that now remains to permanently establish the commandery at Wooster is the endorsement of the Grand Commandery.

There is a story going the rounds that one Massillon pilgrim, now in Europe, mourns the loss of his trunk, which he failed to find in the state room upon leaving New York, as per agreement. The sympathy of the public will surely be his, in this unhappy predicament.

Letters received from Miss Laura Russell, who is now at Interlacken, indicate that her European experiences have thus far all been pleasant. She had just finished a fifty-six mile carriage drive, and a six mile ride on mule-back, when she sat down to write to her parents last.

There is one rule which has been found to be a good one by which to write an advertisement. It is to first write out, no matter at what length, all that is worth while to say; next examine it critically, and experiment on it carefully, with the purpose of ascertaining how many words can be stricken out without injuring the sense.—Printers' Ink.

The Pittsburg scale of prices, governing wages in rolling mills and nail factories for the year ending June 30, 1890, was sent to all manufacturers by the Amalgamated Association yesterday. This scale introduces one new feature—the journeymen roll turners' scale—and in no case are any advances asked, while a number of concessions have been made.—Pittsburg Times.

Andrew Dangleheisen, immediately upon his return from Columbus, where he has represented Stark county as deputy sheriff, was placed under arrest for aiding and abetting the prize fighters of Saturday last. He gave bond for his appearance in the sum of $200. Four persons, the two principals and the two inspiring spirits, are now in the clutches of the law. The pugilists will be given a hearing on Saturday, and their backers on Monday.

Miss Catharine Ross, an aged maiden lady living in the country four miles south of this city, died Monday of old age. She had made her home at the Poorman residence for a long time, and was well known throughout that section. Her departure, though momentarily expected for a number of years, will be much regretted. Eighty-eight years had been her share of this life. The funeral took place Tuesday afternoon from the Cross Roads church, and was largely attended.

Chief Engineer Harry Frease and a corps of assistants, arrived in this city Saturday evening, having completed the preliminary survey of the Massillon-Turkey foot lake branch of the Valley Railway. Another trail line will be run very shortly. Mr. Frease endorsed all THE INDEPENDENT stated as to the natural features of the route, and will make a report to the company as soon as possible. He stopped work two miles north of town, hence the exact route into the city cannot be given, except in the general terms employed a few weeks since.

PERSONALITIES

And Matters that Agitate the Society World.

Miss Mary Arnold is the guest of Miss Barnaby, in Canton.

Misses Annie and Sophia Eisenbreis are visiting friends in Canton.

Mrs. Mat. Klink and sons, George and Louis, of Akron, are visiting friends in this city.

Miss Lulu Willenborg has come home from Wooster university to spend her summer vacation.

Mrs. George Henderson, of Pittsburg, is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. B. Upham, East Main street.

Miss Minnie Kilhn has returned from Wichita, to spend the summer at her home in this city.

Bishop Whitehead was a guest at the residence of Mr. C. M. Russell, during his stay in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. James Smith, of New Wilmington Pa., are visiting at the residence of L. A. Koons.

Mrs J. W. Heaton and children, of Canton, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Dillon, on East street.

Mr. Frank Strobel is on his way to Seattle, having resigned his position in the Pennsylvania freight office.

Dr. and Mrs. N. P. Bailey are entertaining, at their North street home, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Frick of Wooster.

Miss Flora W. Ii, of Connellsville, Pa., is spending a part of her vacation with Miss Lilian Hamell, on East street.

Mrs. Zimmerman, of near Beach City, mother of Capt. C. W. Zimmerman, of this place, is somewhat ill at present.

Mrs. Will Shidler, with her little son Wade, of Alliance is visiting her friend, Mrs. Jerome M. Kaley, on North street.

Mrs. R. P. Chew and son, of Findlay, are the guest of Mrs Chew's brother, Mr. David Reed, at the Hotel Conrad.

Miss Pearl Brenner, of Medina, and Miss Teeter, of Alliance, are the guests of Mrs. M. W. Wilson, of East Main street.

Mr. David F. McGhie, wife and daughter, of Clifton, Kan., are visiting his brother, Dr. J. L. McGhie, on West Main street.

Mrs. Richard DePuck and Master Barry have returned after spending a few days, very pleasantly, at the home of Miss Mary Camp, Cedar Villa.

Miss Caddie Faurot, of Lima, is here to attend the commencement exercises of the high school class of '89, and is stopping with Miss Arline Webb.

The Misses Myers and Grosscup, accompanied by Messrs. McDonald and Koehl, drove through from Ashland to attend the commencement exercises last night. They left there Tuesday afternoon and report a splendid drive. While here they were the guests of Miss Anna Edgar.

Mrs. James H. Hunt, Per Lee Hunt, Miss Helen Hunt, and Walter McLain left Monday evening for the the far west for the summer. The latter will go to his home at Colorado Springs, the others having Manitou as their destination. The young people are provided with cameras and all else needed to pass time pleasantly and profitably.

Drowned in the Canal

Richard Schwiskey, of Navarre, a boy about 15 years of age, was drowned in the Ohio canal Sunday. He and a little son of Mayor Biddle had gone bathing together. Young Schwiskey could not swim, and fell into the water from the limb of an overhanging tree. His companion saw him go under, but went home without reporting the circumstances to any one. Passers-by saw the drowned boy's clothing, and a search was instituted for the body, while a great crowd gathered on the towpath. Up to this morning the remains had not been found.

California produced in 1888 3,500,000 pounds of honey, and exported 1,000,000 pounds of it to Europe.

THAT PRIZE FIGHT.

A DISGRACEFUL AND UNFAIR BATTLE.

The Outgrowth of a Saloon Brawl—Will the Authorities Permit Such Things to go on Unpunished, See Themselves Humiliated, and the Lawless Element Have all its Own Way?

THE INDEPENDENT publishes the following accurate description of the disgraceful prize fight that took place Saturday night and Sunday morning, without such picturesque embellishment as to some the circumstances might seem to require. The statutes of Ohio provide "that whoever engages as principal in a prize fight shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary not more than ten years nor less than one year." They also hold those responsible for such gatherings liable, the minimum imprisonment being three months. Officers are investigating and arrests are likely to follow.

A row occurred in the Diamond Alley saloon Saturday night at 11 o'clock, in which some miners from North Lawrence and other sports from this city were implicated. It seems that a young miner by the name of Daniel Dougherty was kicked on the head a number of times by Andy Dangelheisen, when Milo Dougherty, his brother, interfered. The result was that a prize fight was arranged by the two, and Daniel Dougherty and "Darkey" Matthews, a rolling mill employe, who was used to represent Mr. Dangelheisen, were to be the participants. Twenty dollars a side were put up, the fight to take place as soon as arrangements could be completed, in Yengling's woods, east of the city.

At 11:30 the North Lawrence party was there and fifteen minutes afterward Dangleheisen and his cortege in a carriage. Fully one hundred people who had heard it noised about, were on the spot, and after considerable parleying about lights, they succeeded in making a dim fire of leaves and underbrush, which would leave the sluggers almost invisible at the critical moments. Newton Phillips was chosen as referee, and John Charlton timekeeper. A ring was formed, and when the fire blazed up a trifle, time was called and the men went at it according to London rules.

In the first round Dougherty was knocked down and Matthews struck him after he was on the ground, but the foul was not recognized by the referee, who claimed he could not see it, otherwise the money would have changed hands then. Five almost identical rounds were fought and the referee acted in the same stupid manner. It occured to some however that Dougherty would fall over to avoid punishment. But the truth of the matter is he was in no condition to fight after the abuse he had received at the hands of Dangelheisen and on account of liquor, of which he had imbibed too freely.

At the end of the fifth round the referee, out of feeling for Dougherty, who was becoming worsted, gave up the fight to Matthews and turned over the money. Matthews was much the heavier of the two, but the general opinion was that Dougherty in condition, would have won. Neither of them were hurt, though some very heavy knocks were administered. There was some talk of a match between the two parties, to take place at Meyer's Lake, at 5 o'clock Sunday morning, but it was given up.

Officers Hogan and Ertle went to North Lawrence Tuesday and succeeded in arresting John Dougherty, the brother of one of the principal actors in the prize fight Saturday night. Dougherty was the one who backed his brother in the contest. He was brought to the city and locked up. The other officers arrested "Darkey" Matthews, of this city who was also egged. The other parties who took prominent parts in the affair will probably be under arrest before very long. Daniel Dougherty has also been arrested and all of them have given bond to the amount of $300 to appear on Saturday for trial. Andy Dangelheisen will be arrested as soon as he returns from Columbus.

Improvements at Hess, Snyder & Co's.

Hess, Snyder & Co. at last have their handsome new boiler and engine room finished and occupied by a Russell steel boiler 5x16, and a new eighty horse power engine, as perfect as money can buy. The room is finished in natural wood, with concrete floor. This pushing firm has just purchased The Duerr malt house across the street, intending to use it as a warehouse.

The Old 13th

Resident veterans of the 13th O. V. I. accepted an invitation Sunday to visit at the country residence of Jacob Eggert in Tuscarawas township, where they feasted royally on the gigantic strawberries for which that locality is noted, and other good things galore. Such a day was spent as only comes to veterans of the war.

Wm. Roberts M. D., physician to the Manchester, Eng., Infirmary and Lunatic Hospital, Professor of Medicine in Owen's College, says: "Gradual failure of strength, increased pallor of sallowness, and disinclination for exercise is one of the prominent symptoms of kidney disease." Warner's Safe Cure is the only remedy that is guaranteed to cure kidney disease.

HE WILL ACCEPT.

Mr. Russell's Friends Receive a Most Satisfactory Assurance.

The history of the last Republican convention at which the nomination of Clement Russell failed through the merest accident, is well understood. Had it been generally known at that time that Mr. Russell would accept, nomination could not have been prevented. In the two years that have passed, his friends have not grown fewer, nor less determined that the declining years of one who has done as much as any other man to bring material prosperity into this county and one fitted by broad intelligence, unquestioned integrity and matchless courage, should be crowned by some testimonial from the party he has done so much to sustain. The friends in the east and west, in the north and the south, have been talking of this matter, yet have hesitated about actively working through fear that Mr. Russell would withhold his consent. And this doubtless would have been true had not the pressing nature of the requests for his candidacy been recently brought to his attention.

Mr Russell was met in his carriage on Friday, when the whole case was frankly put before him. He was told that his friends were already in the field, yet hesitated about committing themselves without some assurance that their efforts, if successful, would meet with his approval.

In reply he stated that at his time of life the quiet of home was more congenial than the rough and tumble experience of a political campaign. There were no circumstances under which he would seek for the nomination. He had consented to the use of his name two years ago, and though he had two-thirds, probably more, of the Stark county delegation, he had failed of the nomination.

He was reminded that two years ago he was not known as candidate until the very day of the convention, and that if he would again be willing the situation should be very different. Finally he was asked this question:

"If your friends present your name and secure your nomination will you accept?"

"I will", he replied.

With this explicit understanding, there need now be no delay in directing attention to Mr. Russell as candidate for state senator.

A SHOCKING DEATH.

Mrs. Louisa Strobel Found Lifeless in Her Own House.

The death of Mrs Louisa Strobel occurred at Hotel Conrad on Saturday, at her home, 81 North street, under very distressing circumstances. Mrs. Strobel was alone in the kitchen cleaning the floor, making use of a bucket filled to the depth of perhaps four inches. She was found dead with her head in the pail and her face much swollen. It is believed that she died from heart disease and fell in the position described, or that she was seized with one of the sinking spells to which she was subject, and after falling, the pressure of the rim of the bucket stopped her. There was so little water in the vessel that it was hardly possible for her to drown herself.

Mrs Strobel had lived on North street for about twenty-one years, having been a widow for that period. She was 66 years of age and leaves a large and well known family consisting of five sons, Charles, William, Louis, Frank and Eugene, and three daughters, Mrs. Lucy Oberlin, and the Misses Stella and Amelia Strobel. Mrs. Strobel was a native of Germany, but the greater part of her life had been spent in Massillon, where she endeared herself to many beyond the family circle. There is general sorrow over the sudden affliction of Postmaster Oberlin whose wife was near and dear.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH

Of a Fourteen Year Old Farmer's Daughter.

NEW PHILADELPHIA, O., June 21.—The village of Dundee, this county, is greatly excited over the mysterious death of Susan Lantzer, daughter of a well-to-do farmer residing on Lantzer's heights, of that place. The particulars are as follows: Susan Lantzer left home on the 11th day of this month, and nothing was known of her whereabouts until her dead body was recovered by her parents in Good spot at Dundee on Saturday night last. Where the body came from is not known, as a dispatch to her relatives conveyed the intelligence of her death with no particulars or signature. Coroner Dowaley, of this place, was notified and upon arriving at the Lantzer farmhouse today found the funeral of the girl in progress. He ordered a halt in the ceremonies, and proceeded to hold an inquest. The result of his investigation proved that the girl had doubtless been the victim of criminal operations, her body being horribly mutilated and almost beyond recognition. No physicians' certificate accompanied the body, and all expenses and express charges were prepaid.

JOHNNIE EWALT GETS BEYOND HIS DEPTH

And is Carried Home from Blue Cut a Corpse.

"Johnnie Ewalt is drownded!" A bare legged urchin carried that news up town last evening at half past 5, as he ran pale and scared, straight to the mayor's office. Little Johnnie Ewalt was indeed "drownded." When the officers and reporter [illegible] the boy's directions and arrived at the spot called "Blue Cut" [illegible] they found there the lifeless body of Johnnie Ewalt, whose heads were yet wet, who had been seen by a dozen strong men who were in the yellow, woolen stream, hunting for the little body.

The body was recovered about 7 o'clock in the spot where the buddies were last seen by the boys who were with him when he drowned. He was an orphan, who would have been 15 years old on July 11. His parents died two weeks apart in his infancy. He was adopted then by his aunt, Mrs Julia Witt Simmons, of West Main street. His little patrimony amounts to about $600.

BISHOP WHITEHEAD

PREACHES TWO BRILLIANT SERMONS

To the Congregation of St. Timothy's Church. Two Large Classes Confirmed.

Two very large congregations attended the two Sunday services at St. Timothy's P. E. church, at which the Rt. Rev. Cortland Whitehead, bishop of Pittsburg, officiated. The rector, the Rev. Edward L. Kemp, read the morning service, the bishop delivering the sermon. He is a man of magnificent presence, stalwart and strong, with closely cropped iron gray hair and beard, bright eyes, and in the robes of his office he looks every inch the bishop. He discussed, in the morning, the Christian man as a citizen of God's kingdom, urging as the great duty of such citizenship to angelize it, and a devotion to others and God. Immediately after the sermon he confirmed into the church a class of eleven members.

If possible the evening service was more impressive than the morning. It was first ordered by a vision of the Episcopal church for the colored people, and to-day the entire congregation of the city was present, with the other members of the parish and visitors, crowded the auditorium. The Rev. Samuel A. Drake, of Wooster, read the opening prayer, the bishop and the Rev. Mr. Kemp assisting. The great favorite of the congregation was especially conspicuous. Bishop Whitehead read no sermon, but standing beside the lectern, spoke plainly to the new members of the church, who had been received into the fold. The words of the scholarly as Bishop Whitehead can when an occasion, and spoken in such a manner, have been far more impressive than the eloquence of oratory that is rare. Some of the colored congregation, but all, listened with close attention to the bishop's expressions as they did one give the scriptural authority for the coming of the Holy Ghost and the laying on of hands, in order to bring members of the church into perfect communion. As a result of this the bishop declares the communicants purified, by the outward manifestations, in the children of Christ must see some certain description of God's love. Hence the [illegible] day of Pentecost was [illegible] formality but a real, which [illegible] church declares to be necessary. The most important part of the [illegible] following persons, [illegible] their character by years, room confession of [illegible] ance to Christ and to [illegible]. In the hush that prevailed during [illegible] scene, the impression [illegible] very great. A [illegible] followed for the benefit of the colored mission building fund. The quartette choir sang most effectively both morning and evening.

Effects of Modern Life.

Eminent authorities unanimously agree that the high pressure methods of modern life are rapidly making us a race of helpless invalids subject to all manner of nervous affections. Headache, insanity, dizziness, neuralgia, backache, hysteria, nervous troubles of the heart, stomach kidneys, brain, etc. Ladies and gentlemen who are thus afflicted, or who are compelled to keep late hours, do much mental or physical work, who worry or fret about business or domestic troubles, should remember that no other remedy in the world will so speedily cure these diseases, remove worry and the blues, induce tranquil sleep, relieve pain, or build up the brain and nervous systems, as Dr. Miles' great discovery, the Restorative Nervine. It contains no opium or morphine. Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

Cathartic Pills are Whips

To the liver and bowels, but give no strength. The more you take the more you need. Miles' Pills (N. P.) strengthen. The longer taken, the less required. Samples free at Z. T. Baltzly's.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

MOURNING REVERIE.

"It is marvellous how a man like my husband, who prides himself on his appearance, can carry so much dirt on the edge of his shirt bosom as abominable as the bottom of his trousers. He'll dye it a week. And all this nastiness could be avoided if he would use

Wolff's ACME Blacking

on his Shoes, but he won't, and yet he says it is the best Dressing in the world for his Harness. He likes his pig headed, and John is one of them."

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

Sold by all Dealers and Harness Makers.

The World-Renowned German Oculist, Aurist and Optician,

DR. MORITZ SALM

FOUNDER AND PRINCIPAL OF THE Germania Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Infirmary

WILL BE AT

Hotel Conrad, [illegible] Jun[illegible].

AND BEYOND [illegible]

Chronic Diseases [illegible]

Ear Tu[illegible]

Nose.—[illegible] CATARRH, [illegible] the [illegible]

Diseases of the Throat and Lungs [illegible]

DR. MORITZ SALM.

For Sale!

The Walker Farm consisting of 67½ acres, 6½ miles south of Massillon and 2½ miles northeast of West Lebanon on the Millersburg road. In good state of cultivation, with good frame house and out-buildings. One-third cash, balance on reasonable time. If not sold by August 25th, will be for rent. In either case possession can be given immediately.

Address,
E. F. WARNER, Bellevue, O.
Or call on Josiah Cupples, Massillon, O.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

SOME TYRANNICAL BABIES

DIMPLED DESTROYERS THAT RULE THE WORLD.

Infant Darlings More Destructive Than a Cyclone — But They Ride in Magnificent Chariots All the Same and Their Frocks Are Marvels of Prettiness.

(Special Correspondence.)

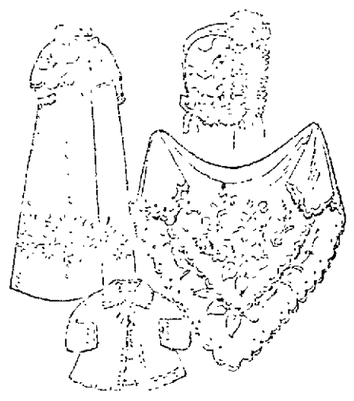
NEW YORK, June 20.—There never was yet on land or sea a monarch that was as absolute a tyrant as a baby, and there never was a destructive element that was as devastating as the work of those tiny, soft hands whose dimpled beauty could be crushed out of existence by one hearty squeeze. A little baby's hand will tear to pieces, break and utterly destroy in five seconds what has taken a man or woman five hours or months of hard toil to make. Nothing is sacred to them. Papa's chronometer will be thrust into the wash basin or hammered to pieces with the same gleeful determination to ravage and destroy that would actuate the same angelic little fiend to knock over the pretty house its patient mother had built. The real Nihilist is the baby. Nothing amuses him but his work of destruction. A hammer and a mirror, a knife and a painting, water and watches, fine china and the hard floor are to him natural affinities, and to annihilate everything in the house or out of it, big or little, animate or inanimate, is his mission in life.

ROYAL CHARIOTS.

I say no, as girls are not quite so destructive in general, though give them a pair of scissors and everything falls, from their own curls, eyebrows and even eyelashes, to mamma's best silk dress and most cherished laces. How those tender little hands can work such havoc is one of the things past finding out. Is there a thing to upset, a thing to break, to lose, throw or give away, the cherub whose every look is a revelation from heaven and whose every tone of voice is an angel's song, will somehow manage to do it, and parents manage to live through it and keep their senses through successive relays of dimpled destroyers, and I believe they absolutely glory in it. It is always a marvel how parents bring up families of destroying angels and have anything left when they are big enough to know what they are about.

Nothing is dainty enough or fine enough to clothe the little ones in, no chariot gorgeous enough to hold so much pink and white royalty. Carriages for the little autocrats are truly beautiful, but few mothers or fathers think the finest worthy their precious tyrants. Time was when a queer little low wheeled basket wagon with glazed top was nice as could be seen, but look at the two little royal chariots herewith! They are made of gilded bamboo. One is a regular Neptune's car and the other a kingly chariot, all shining with gold and covered with a parasol lined with silk and covered with costly lace. Dainty plush and velvet and silk lap robes go with these, all embroidered in the most exquisite manner. Soft pillows covered with real lace are there for the pretty heads, and behind the whole the saucy French maid from Dally mushoo.

The king and queen must have their royal state garments to go out in. A cunning little bonnet of embroidery and lace frills, a jaunty little sacque made of flannel as soft as thistle down, worked in that peculiar stitch that only mother love and patience can accomplish, and a little shawl of pure white wool, with silken tracery all over and around it, glistening like cobwebs over pond lilies, and for cooler days is the warm little long cloak of cream or pale gray or delicate blue cashmere or such, embroidered in a pattern as pretty as baby's own rosy self, and lined with fleece flannel. The fathers of these royal personages can furnish the hard dollars it takes to set up throne and chariot, cradle and regal garments, but the mothers' fingers must fashion all, and both are abject slaves, and, strange to say, rejoicing in their slavery. Moral—There isn't any except that it is good to be such slaves.



REGAL GARMENTS FOR STATE OCCASIONS.

OLIVE HARPER.

Unanimous.

"I shall not marry Miss Crœsus, after all," announced young Bjenkins sadly. "Her family seems to oppose the match too much."

"Hang the family!" exclaimed a sympathizing friend. "Go in and win, Bjenkins, just the same. What do you care for the family's opinion so long as the girl is willing?"

"That's just it," explained Bjenkins, still more sadly. "Miss Crœsus seems to agree with them."—Merchant Traveler.

OHIO'S GRETNA GREEN.

How the Matrimonial Knot Is Tied Between Trips of the Ferry.

[Special Correspondence.]

CINCINNATI, June 20.—Sixty-five miles above Cincinnati by the windings of the stream, and bathing her feet in the beautiful river like a lovely maiden, sits Aberdeen, the Gretna Green of the west. The place contains about a thousand souls, while directly opposite rises the more pretentious city of Maysville, located on a high bluff, with the grand old Kentucky hills forming the background of a picture worthy the brush of an artist.

The early beginnings of Aberdeen go back to the spring of 1795, at which time Capt. Nathan Ellis—a veteran of the revolutionary war—built the first house.

Capt. Ellis was accompanied by five of his brothers, and they came directly from Brownsville, on the Monongahela, seeking for homes in the mighty forests and fertile lands of the then almost unexplored northwestern territory.

The Ohio was the great highway upon whose sweeping current came much of the tide of emigration which has peopled this section of the Union. Landing at Limestone (now Maysville) the Ellis brothers determined to go no further. Finding that the most valuable lands had been taken up on the south side of the river, they at once determined to settle on the opposite bank. The infant settlement grew apace, and on the 5th day of July, 1816, the town was laid out by Nathan Ellis, who became the first justice of the peace and was succeeded by a remarkable man named Thomas Shelton.

Shelton officiated at more marriages than any other man that ever lived in the United States. He required no license, and for many years kept no records. Thousands of young people, whose parents were unfavorable to their plans, fled to the "old squire" and found his services an efficient remedy for their misfortunes. The old gentleman for many years previous to his death had a peculiar passion for watches and knives, and if the prospective groom had not the requisite amount of money to pay for the marriage ceremony he would take a watch or knife in exchange, and when death claimed him he had in his possession over 300 brass and silver watches and many old knives.

After the death of Shelton, Massie Beasley was elected to fill the vacancy and is now justice of the peace, having been in office a score of years, during which time he has married between 4,000 and 5,000 couples.

Squire Beasley is a well preserved man for his age, being now 78 years old. He has never married but once, but has had numerous proposals from "belles" of the Blue Grass region. His marriages never run less than one a day and often go up to a dozen. Many persons from all parts of the United States have had their marriage rite solemnized here, but the majority are from Kentucky, Indiana and the Virginias. His fees run from $1 to $10, and he has several times been paid as high as $20, and one party from New York who came here gave him $21 in gold. In the winter time, when the river is full of floating ice and it is considered very dangerous for any one to attempt to cross, a dozen couples may cut capers on battling with the ice, and in some instances the loving ones have been carried several miles below the city before they can effect a landing.

SQUIRE BEASLEY.

Many thrilling stories are told of hot pursuit of determined drivers, of the crossing of the Ohio in the nick of time, of the discharge of firearms and threats of vengeance and life long enmity, and all that sort of thing. The captain of the steamer Gretna Green, which plies from the Ohio to the Kentucky shores, is always on the alert to help the runaway couples. Just as soon as they are aboard he pushes out into the stream and no persuasion can prevail upon him to turn back until the knot is well and securely tied. There has recently been an attempt to stop these Gretna Green marriages, but it was fruitless and the number is not diminished.

All classes of people contribute to the purse, from those who can't afford a five cent piece to those who can boast of only one garment and wear very often neither shoes or stockings. It is said that the old man will never marry a couple when he has been forewarned. I have also heard that he requires the native Buckeyes to get a license, but that I don't believe, for I think that the very first question he presents it to his mind is as to size of the pocketbook. Squire Shelton always wrote his certificates, but Beasley has his printed, of which the following is a copy:

To all whom it may concern:

ABERDEEN, O., ——, 18——.

This certifies that on this day of ——, a marriage by and between Mr. —— and Miss —— of the county of —— and state of ——, they having declared in the presence of the undersigned witnesses, acknowledged themselves husband and wife.

MASSIE BEASLEY, Justice of the Peace.

The following advertisement appears in the papers of this section:

MASSIE BEASLEY, ESQ.,
Notary Public and Justice of the Peace.
The matrimonial knot tied in the finest style.
Give me a call.
A. N. ELLIS.

A Typical Parent.

Little Jimmy visits his father's office and after examining the typewriting machine observed to his mother: "Say, marmer, what do they take those to the theatre for?"

"My boy," replies his mother, "they do not take them to the theatre."

"Well, it's mighty funny then. Pa was tellin' Mr. McNoflies that he took his typewriter to the thea——"

"James," said his father, sternly, "I will see you in the stable this evening."—Drake's Magazine.

OUR CHECKER COLUMN.

JUNE 19, 1889.

Address all communications to J. T. DENVIR, Editor, 621 W. Fifteenth St., Chicago, Ill.

BARKER A "STAYER."

Those who have watched the present contest between Barker and Reed are able to add their best mony in support of the statements heretofore made regarding the former's remarkable powers of endurance. He is undoubtedly so endowed in this respect that as he nears the end of a lengthy match, and at a time when the average player is fatigued to such an extent that he loses control of himself, he plays better combinations than at the beginning, when his freshness, it would seem, should enable him to best exhibit his skill. The fact is potent to all observers of the present contest. During the first part of the match Barker made error after error of such an egregious character as would fill a novice with shame. Reed, taking advantage of the poor form he was showing, got the game playing, and coupled with the fact that he himself was doing remarkable work, secured a wonderful lead. Right here we wish to say that in judging from the first twenty games of the match, Reed is a contestant of a number of games has no superior in the world. But his cunning at this stage seems to have fairly blinded him, while Barker's much-vaunted staying powers came to his assistance, and to such an extent that at present, with but very few games to play, the finish is likely to be a remarkably close one, and one in which the man who wins the match will have well earned it.

The order in which the games were drawn from hat and played are as follows:

Game 1	11-15, 22-17	Drawn.
Game 2	11-15, 22-17	Drawn.
Game 3	12-16	Reed won.
Game 4	1-10	Drawn.
Game 5	11-16, 24-20	Drawn.
Game 6	11-16, 24-20	Drawn.
Game 7	11-15, 2-19	Drawn.
Game 8	11-15, 2-19	Drawn.
Game 9	Cross	Reed won.
Game 10	Cross	Drawn.
Game 11	Defiance	Drawn.
Game 12	Defiance	Drawn.
Game 13	10-15	Drawn.
Game 14	10-15	Reed won.
Game 15	11-15, 23-19	Drawn.
Game 16	11-15, 24-19	Reed won.
Game 17	Dyke	Reed won.
Game 18	Dyke	Drawn.
Game 19	Center	Drawn.
Game 20	Center	Drawn.
Game 21	Bristol	Drawn.
Game 22	Bristol	Drawn.
Game 23	Single Corner	Reed won.
Game 24	Single Corner	Drawn.
Game 25	Glasgow	Drawn.
Game 26	Glasgow	Drawn.
Game 27	11-15, 24-20	Barker won.
Game 28	11-15, 24-20	Drawn.
Game 29	Fife	Drawn.
Game 30	Fife	Barker won.
Game 31	Wisp	Reed won.
Game 32	Wisp	Barker won.
Game 33	Souter	Barker won.
Game 34	Souter	Drawn.
Game 35	Glasgow	Drawn.
Game 36	Wisp	Reed won.
Game 37	Dun Corner	Drawn.
Game 38	Double Corner	Drawn.
Game 39	Laird & Lady	Drawn.
Game 40	Laird & Lady	Drawn.
Game 41	Old Four Oath	Drawn.
Game 42	Old Four Oath	Drawn.
Game 43	Single Corner	Barker won.
Game 44	Single Corner	Drawn.
Game 45	Edinburgh	Drawn.
Game 46	Edinburgh	Barker won.
Game 47	Switcher	Drawn.
Game 48	Switcher	Drawn.
Game 49	[illegible]	[illegible]

The American Champion Gratified.

This [illegible] one of the best played games [illegible]. It required over one hundred moves [illegible] as it now is on diagram.

Mr. [illegible] on an end [illegible] As the position stands Mr. [illegible] who continued with [illegible], and the "Reed" was drawn.

GAME No. 158.—"CROSS."

No.	Black	White	Move.
11	15	20	9..13
24..19	2	18	21..17
9..13	23	7	22..26
27..23	1	15	17..13
8..11	11	11	26..31
23..18	32	6	17..6
15..22	4	30	31..27
25..9	9	19	6..2
5..14	7	11	27..19
29..25	5	2	Drawn

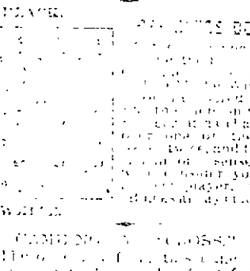
(a) Prevents [illegible] this move the exception [illegible] "Why don't he play [illegible] be noticed that 27-31 [illegible] without an effort.

GAME No. 159.—"DEFIANCE."

No.	Black	White	Move.
11..15	6	1	17..22
24..19	2	18	21..17
9..13	23	7	22..26
27..23	1	15	17..13
8..11	11	11	26..31
23..18	32	6	17..6
15..22	4	30	31..27
25..9	9	19	6..2
5..14	7	11	27..19
29..25	5	2	Drawn

FORTY-FIRST GAME OF MATCH.

When the [illegible] to form in favor of Mr. [illegible] position which follows occurred:



Previous [illegible] took the ground [illegible] would succeed in discovering [illegible] draw, but the neatest end game [illegible] from a "Single Corner" position. Reed's move, who continued with [illegible]

16..19	17..14	19..23	27..31
23..16	10..17	5..14	7..2
12..19	24..15	1..10	1..26
27..24	7..10	23..27	2..6
20..17	15..11	8..12	31..27
31..24	7..10	14..17	6..9
7..10	21..14	12..16	Drawn

(a) Prevents [illegible] taking this move [illegible] "Why don't he play [illegible] be noticed that 27-31 [illegible] without an effort.

GAME No. 160.—"DEFIANCE."

No.	Black	White	Move.
11..15	6	1	17..22
24..19	2	18	21..17
9..13	23	7	22..26
27..23	1	15	17..13
8..11	11	11	26..31
23..18	32	6	17..6
15..22	4	30	31..27
25..9	9	19	6..2
5..14	7	11	27..19
29..25	5	2	Drawn

FORTY-FIRST GAME OF MATCH.

When the [illegible] to form in favor of Mr. [illegible] position which follows occurred:

Previous [illegible] took the ground [illegible] would succeed in discovering [illegible] draw, but the neatest end game [illegible] from a "Single Corner" position. Reed's move, who continued with [illegible]

16..19	17..14	19..23	27..31
23..16	10..17	5..14	7..2
12..19	24..15	1..10	1..26
27..24	7..10	23..27	2..6
20..17	15..11	8..12	31..27
31..24	7..10	14..17	6..9
7..10	21..14	12..16	Drawn

(a) Prevents [illegible] taking this move [illegible] "Why don't he play [illegible] be noticed that 27-31 [illegible] without an effort.

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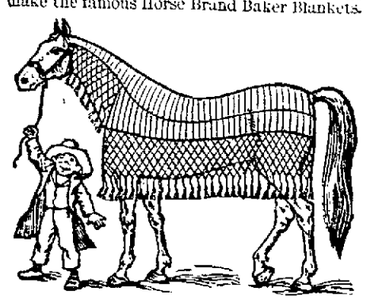

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C. L. BIETZ,

Will conduct the cutting department.

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I desire to say that all those in need of Furniture of any kind, can not fail to be suited both in regard to

GOODS AND PRICES,

My stock will comprise all grades of

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Husk and
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and the original
Woven Wire Mattress

AND OTHER SPRING BOTTOMS.

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Colored Silk Warp Cashmeres at 50 cents and 75 cents a yard.

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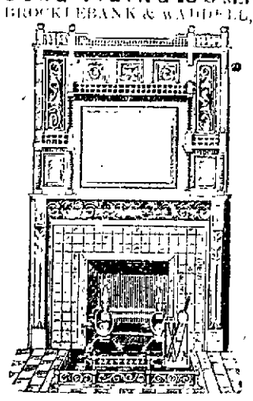

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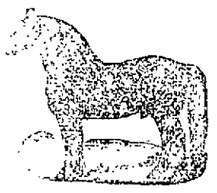

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Have opened a veterinary office and infirmary on the corner of North Erie and North streets, Massillon, O., in connection with Wm. Caldwell's horse shoeing establishment. They will also continue business at the widely known office at Sippo, O., at either of which offices one of the doctors can be consulted at all times. Horses boarded by the day or week at either infirmary, and treated by the latest scientific methods. Horses also examined and certificates of soundness given. All calls promptly attended to day or night.

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No. 24 East Main Street, Massillon, O.

At a bargain—A nice little home with 3¼ acres of land and good buildings, near Paul's station.

5¼ acres of land, well improved, in 4th ward.

Farm of 71¼ acres, 3¼ miles south-east of Massillon. This farm is well improved, good barn, house and out-buildings, has about 18 acres of timber. Terms easy.

A well improved farm of 57½ acres in Geauga county, O.

Thirteen room house and good lot, on the corner of Tremont and Hill streets.

Seven room house and lot, on South Grant street.

House and lot No. 54 North Mill street.

The Dornecker house on North Mill street.

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A LOT OF GOOD STORIES.

THEY ARE TOLD BY STATESMEN OF THE CAPITAL CITY.

There Is Also a Story Told by the Wife of Corporal Tanner, the New Pension Commissioner, and It Is About a Lady with a Fine Complexion.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Senator Wade Hampton is a good story teller. As far as is known he is up to this time the only man who has had the temerity to tell the president an impious tale, and Gen. Harrison was actually very much pleased with the narrative. "I always did like army stories," he says, "and you can't expect army stories to be good enough to tell a Sunday school class. I forgave the profanity of Senator Hampton's story out of consideration for its wit." The president is still rather fond of army reminiscences and military matters in general. You can see that in the soft side which he is ever ready to turn toward veterans of the field, in the correctly military salutes which he makes in the presence of officers passing before him in procession, in the old military slouch hat which he invariably wears while taking his constitutional strolls. The story Senator Hampton told was an army story—not particularly new and fresh, but new to the president.

"One day during the war," said the senator, "the colonel of a South Carolina regiment was making a round of inspection. Sitting lazily on a rail fence, whittling at a piece of shingle, he found a man whose face was not familiar to him. The colonel was indignant. Approaching the loafer he called out to him with all proper severity: 'Who the —— are you, sitting here in this fashion?' 'I, sir,' responded the man on the fence, continuing his whittling, 'am the chaplain of the ——st regiment. Now, who in —— are you?'"

That the president has a strong sense of humor, despite his habitual dignity and that poise of manner which by some is mistaken for coldness, is becoming rapidly apparent. During one of the many discussions which have been had at the White House about the status of the colored men of the south, a new story was told by Col. Parsons, of Alabama, and greatly enjoyed by the president. Col. Parsons was contending that the people of the south know the colored man better than the people of the north, and really like him better and treat him better. To illustrate his point he related a story which was first brought to Washington by Maj. Jones, of Pine Bluff, Ark. Maj. Jones is a colored man himself, but a rich one. He is, in fact, the richest man in Pine Bluff, where he owns the street car line and is interested in other large enterprises. Maj. Jones, like Col. Parsons, believes the south is the place for the negro, and that the people of the north, with all their sentiment about the freedman, are not one-half so ready to give him practical help as the men of the south.

"There was a nigger named Sam who used to drive a street car for me in Pine Bluff," said Maj. Jones. "Sam could read, and in the newspapers he had seen so much of the love the people of the north bear for the colored man that he concluded the north was the place for him. He talked to me about it, and said he was going up to Iowa and see if he couldn't do better. I advised against it, but he would go, and go he did. In Iowa he was pretty well treated. The folks up there called him 'Mr.' and shook hands with him, and talked politics with him as if he were an equal. But they didn't give him any work. Nobody seemed anxious to have Sam work for him.

"This went on till the little money Sam had taken with him was all gone, and he then concluded the best thing he could do would be to go back to Arkansaw, where white men might call him hard names, but at the same time give him something to do and eat. So he started, on foot, hoping to pick up enough food on the way to keep him going. The first place he struck for grub was at a farm house where a man from New York lived. The farmer was very polite to him, but when the grub business was mentioned, said times were hard and he didn't believe he had anything to spare. Sam trudged along to another farm house, and another, and his experience at the first was repeated at each of the others. Everybody was polite, but nobody gave him any chuck. For two or three days Sam hadn't a mouthful to eat, and his belly was fairly hanging up against his backbone when he came to a place where a man was out in the front yard mowing grass. To him Sam told his now old, old story of leaving Arkansas, of his bad luck in Iowa, of his desire to get back to Pine Bluff, and of his great hunger. Before he had concluded his story the farmer interrupted him: 'You d—d black idiot,' he exclaimed, 'why didn't you have sense enough to stay in Arkansaw?' Sam's face brightened instantly. He almost fell on his knees for joy, and cried out: 'Boss, you dunno how glad I is to see you. When did you leave the souf youself? Oh, boss, but I is glad to git 'mong friends agin.' 'Go in the house there, you black fool, an' git some chuck. Perhaps you will know enough another time to stay where you belong.' And Sam did go in and he filled himself with chuck. And he stan all night, and started out in the morning with a bag full of bread and meat to keep his belly off his backbone while he journeyed on toward Pine Bluff."

Barnes, of Georgia, the 300 pound congressman, and the heaviest man who sits in the United States Capitol, is another good story teller. Indeed, story telling appears to be one of the accomplishments of southern statesmen. Barnes is not in Washington now, being at his Georgia home drinking buttermilk. Probably Congressman Barnes drinks more buttermilk than any other man in the United States. For twenty years or more Barnes has not seen his knees, except in a mirror, and the mountain of flesh which stands between his eyes and his legs he rubs about twenty times a day in summer, gulps down a glass of buttermilk, smacks his lips and exclaims: "There is nothing like buttermilk in summer." "But, Mr. Barnes," said a friend to him one day last summer in Washington, "doesn't the drinking of a score or more of glasses of buttermilk in a day have a tendency to increase your flesh?" "Of course it does," the congressman replied, "and that is why I like it. I am fat, and am glad of it. I like fat, and wouldn't be leaner if I could."

To see Barnes in his seat in the house you would think him too dignified to tell a story, but he isn't. A story which he started going here last winter is still going, and probably by this time has traveled all over the country. Stories are rapid travelers. This one was about a small boy, his mother and the bishop. The bishop was expected to dinner, and the mother was coaching the small boy in hopes of getting his performance, for this occasion only, up to an abnormally high standard. "Johnny," said the fond mother, "the bishop will be here to dinner. After he has removed his hat and coat, and greeted the other members of the family, he will call you to him, take your hand, ask your name, your age, who made you and then tell you to be a good boy, and run out and gambol on the green. You must tell him that your name is Johnny, that you are 9 years old and that God made you. Now, don't forget."

The bishop came and proceeded to prove that the mother was a prophet. He called Johnny to him, took his hand in a patronizing way, and in the presence of the proud and smiling mother and father began his foretold catechism. But Johnny was one of those smart youths who like to get ahead of people by anticipating their remarks, and so when the bishop asked him what his name was, the young terror struck an attitude, squinted his left eye, pointed his finger derisively at the good bishop and replied:

"Johnny. Nine years old. God. Y-a-a-a!"

Even the ladies tell stories, and right good yarns some of them are. Mrs. Tanner, wife of the pension commissioner, has a story of the experiences of a friend of hers which never fails to excite wild and undignified laughter. The friend was a Brooklyn lady, and her amusing experience occurred at Cooperstown, N. Y., in the summer resort hotel there, made somewhat famous by the Carter divorce trial in Chicago. The Brooklyn lady was the envy of all the other feminine guests of the house, for the reason that her complexion was always clear and bright. No matter how often she went boating in the hot sun, or played lawn tennis at high noon, she was sure to appear at dinner with a complexion white and clear as a rose in early morning. The other ladies, who tanned and burned and blistered, despite all their precautions, could not understand the secret of the Brooklyn woman's immunity. No cosmetics were ever seen on her face, and she exposed herself to the sun in a most reckless way. For two or three weeks the mystery remained unsolved, and probably would have continued to this day but for the interposition of a peculiar and amusing accident.

One afternoon the Brooklyn lady left the veranda of the hotel, saying to her friends that she was going to lie down in her room and take her daily "beauty nap." Five minutes later, with her door carefully locked, she was sitting in her rocking chair with a complexion mask on her face. This, then, was the secret of the clear skin and defiance of sun and wind. The "beauty nap" ruse had been played with great success, and as yet no one had suspected the true state of affairs. On this occasion, however, a bell boy rapped at the lady's door with a package in his hand. Hitherto all such knocks had gone unheeded, but for once the belle from Brooklyn forgot herself and went to the door with the hideous complexion mask on her face. As soon as the bell boy had set eyes upon the uncanny apparition he took to his heels and ran down the hall screaming at the top of his lungs.

He had had no experience with complexion masks, and naturally supposed he had seen a ghost. Not thinking that the boy's strange conduct was caused by her own appearance the lady stepped out into the hall to see what the matter was. She thought the hotel must be on fire, and so did the other guests of the house, for, alarmed by the boy's cries, they came rushing into the hall by scores. In a twinkling the corridor was filled with men, women and children, all excited, shouting inquiries at one another, and running up and down to ascertain where the fire was or what the trouble might be. In the midst of them was the lady with the fine complexion, entirely unmindful of herself and thinking only of the danger which threatened the hotel and its guests.

As one after another of the people discovered the secret of the uproar the fair disturber was surrounded by a curious and mirthful crowd, and among the very last to understand the situation was the wearer of the hideous mask. Chancing to put her hand to her face, the horrible reality was instantly revealed to her. With a scream that rose high above the laughter of the crowd in the corridor, she made a wild plunge for her room, locked the door after her and relapsed into hysterics. She did not go down to dinner that evening, and for once there were no whispered inquiries at table: "How in the world does she keep her face so clear." Early next morning a closed carriage conveyed to the train a lady who concealed beneath a heavy veil the finest complexion in Cooperstown.

By the way, there is no more interesting woman in Washington than Mrs. Tanner. She and her husband live in two small rooms in the Ebbitt house. Every day Mrs. Tanner goes to the pension office for two or three hours to help her husband at his work, and to make sure that he eats some luncheon and in other ways takes at least a little care of his health. She has learned the routine of his work; and if necessary could take his desk and keep the machine a-running.

WALTER WELLMAN.

ONCE A NIHILIST.

THE MYSTERIOUS STRANGER IN THE ASYLUM AT STEGLITZ.

He Was Drawn to Associate the Czar, but Refused to Be Dragged Acquiescence of His Old Comrades—A Devoted Sweetheart and Wife.

In the Lind asylum at Steglitz, a short distance from Berlin, lives a man who until recently was as mysterious a personage as the legendary "Man of the Iron Mask." Certain persons high in authority made application for apartments at the asylum which should be worthy of a wealthy occupant. He appeared a short time after, accompanied by a beautiful woman, who was addressed as his wife. The man was tall and well built, and dressed in the height of fashion, with hands that betokened gentility of birth. The woman was young and aristocratic in looks and bearing. About the face of the man was a linen mask, with an opening opposite the mouth and nostrils, which was never removed in the presence of attendants. He sat in a dark room, to which the servants were rarely admitted, and conversed with few. His food was given to his wife, and the inmates of the asylum knew nothing of their name and history further than the fact that they were from Russia.

THE MYSTERY SOLVED.

Rumors were rife, as was natural, and many fictitious stories were told to account for the strange imprisonment. But the mystery has at last been solved, and the "Man of the Iron Mask" proved to be the hero of a strange and touching tale.

A year before the death of the late czar of Russia, although the second a high and influential officer, the young nobleman became one of his most bitter enemies. He was interested in the trials and hanging of the Nihilists. The czar, assisted by trade bigots of Polish descent, Swedes and assistants. When the murder of the Emperor was planned, unfortunately the execution of the fatal deed fell to him. The task appalled him. His oath bound by a hot Polish blood, his family ties to the czar. Those around his people and the government circles influenced him and finally turned him to commit the crime. A year passed by. Another conference held to crown the bomb which he had declined to do, and Alexander was dead. He had forgotten almost that he had been a Nihilist; but not so those whom he had personally. Passing along one of the principal streets of St. Petersburg, when about to greet a lady upon the opposite side, something was dashed into his eyes, and in a moment the light of day had gone. His mouth was deformed, his cheeks burned and disfigured. It was the work of a Nihilist, before whose modern inquisition he had been found wanting; vitriol had performed the work. Mad with pain, he was taken to his home, but the injury was beyond reparation, and the doctor's aid in vain.

A WOMAN'S HEROISM.

The government had confiscated his estates upon learning of his revolutionary sympathies, but restored them in part when informed of the fate which had overtaken him. The mask was placed upon his head, for he was unpleasant to look upon.

But the heroism of one woman was shown—the heroism of his fiance. She was a countess and the daughter of a house as famous and powerful in Russia as was his own. She was heartbroken when told of the fiendish act, and the meeting between the lovers was touching in the extreme. With sorrowful heart, he offered to break the engagement and make her free again. But the brave woman refused, and declared that she would remain with him till death took her away. And they were married in the little church on the old estate, attended by their relatives and friends. And on their wedding day they started for the Lind asylum in Steglitz, where they had hopes of restoring the poor man's sight. And here his wife attends him with unfailing devotion and prays for the day when the afflicted nobleman can again look upon her face.—Cor. New York Tribune.

Housekeeping a Trade.

The idea of this school seems to be to train such girls as must earn their living by housework, so that they may obtain good situations and their employers receive in return good work. This is well so far as it goes, but no housewife can tell when work is properly done unless she herself knows how it ought to be done; and she cannot know this unless she has been trained to do it. No trade or profession in the land requires more skill, good judgment and sound common sense than does housekeeping; and yet a man must learn his trade or profession before he is considered fit to practice it, a woman is put to housekeeping without any real knowledge as to its requirements or skill in doing it. This is all wrong. Put all girls through a thorough course of training in every department of housekeeping, whether they are to be mistresses or servants, and the question about help keeping will be solved.—New York Star.

"Oh" Pardee Pos Poets.

"Big York" Clarke, Pro Coy and [illegible] who playfully sent D. Pee to the happy hunting grounds at Rio Grande, on which [illegible] able action Lowell composed his speech of the state for several years and four months, distributed his personal [illegible] follows: To Jim Turner, his brother-in-law, he gave his chief wife, Lizzie, and his best friend and horses; to Uncle Dick Pardee [illegible] claim. To Coyote Pete, a friend, he gave his [illegible] To Deer Foot," [illegible] Mollie Turner, his dead brother's wife. His thirty head of dogs, five Winchester rifles, 500 rounds of ammunition, two revolvers and four knives, he left to Jim Turner, consideration, love and affection for Lizzie. He had a deep set grudge against "Coyote Pete," which is the reason for placing Susie under his protection. She is a tolerably tough piece of femininity.—Red Bluff (Cal.) News.

. ER ANSWER.

The question long had been upon my lips;
I asked it trembling to my finger tips;
She did not falter, though her voice was low;
The answer that she made was simply "No."

She did not look upon me with surprise;
She did not from my glance avert her eyes;
But in her cheek I saw the roses glow,
As she with gentle firmness answered "No."

She used no trick or artifice with me,
She did not say a sister she would be,
And no excuse did the maiden show,
As to my question she responded "No."

What was my question, reader? Let me tell;
She just before had told me that she loved me well,
I asked: "Will you ever love another so?"
And to this question twas she answered "No."

—Boston Courier

The Congressional Library.

There are several valuable collections of books in the library that have been bought by congress at various times. In 1867 congress purchased for $100,000 the collection of rare historical books and pamphlets, files of newspapers, maps, engravings, etc., accumulated by Peter Force, of Washington, during thirty years of antiquarian research. The Force collection now forms a very valuable department of the library of congress. The collection of books relating to the history and topography of America is unsurpassed. Among the rare works are two great folios, written on vellum, with numerous illuminations by hand, executed with the utmost care in the Thirteenth century; a constitution of Pope Clement V. of Rome, 1467, by Peter Schoeffer at Mentz; a copy of Eliot's Indian Bible; 300 early atlases and maps, some unpublished, of the American continent, a large number of incunabula, or books printed during the infancy of the art, by the most distinguished early printers, representing every year from 1467 to 1500, and forty-eight folio volumes of historical autographs of great rarity and interest.

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who has a diseased Liver is to at once take proper means to cure it. The function the Liver is designed to perform, and on the regular execution of which depends not only the general health of the body, but the powers of the *Stomach, Bowels, Brain*, and the whole nervous system, shows its vast and vital importance to human health.
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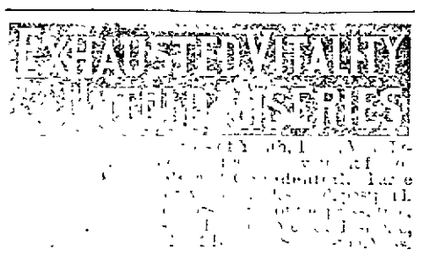
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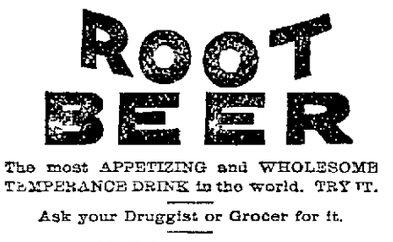

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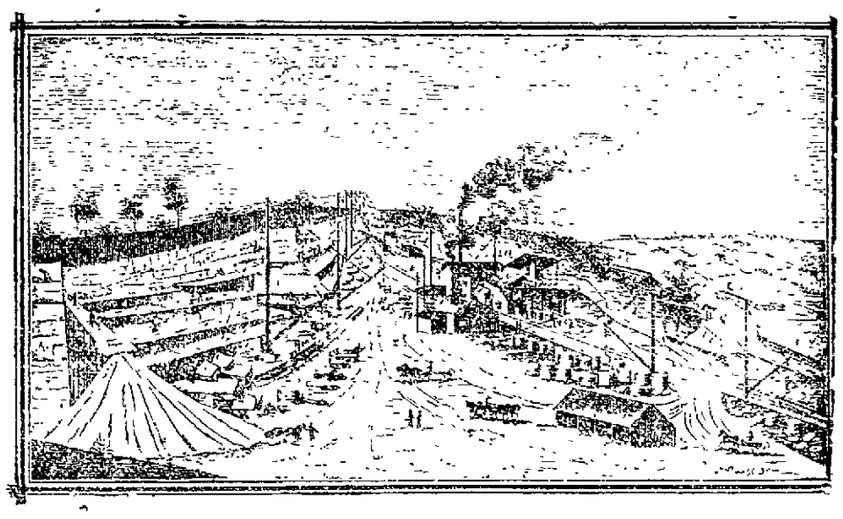
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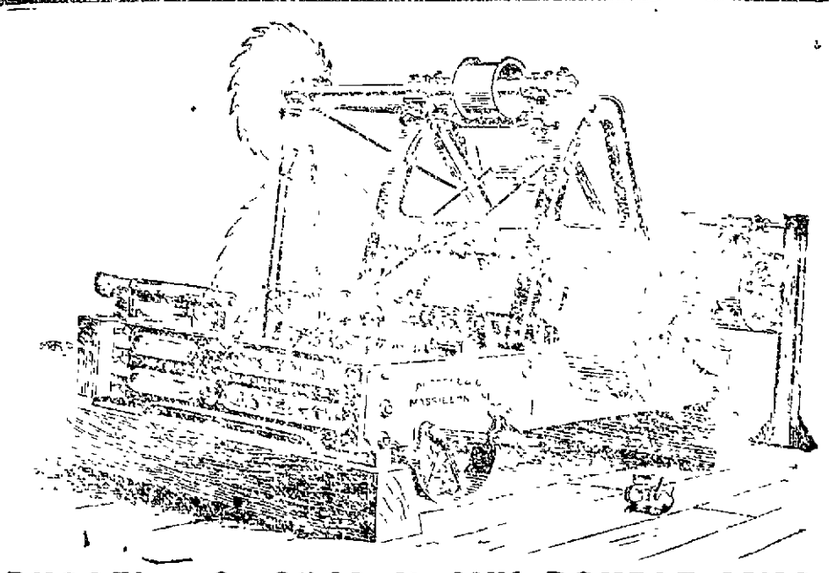
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THE COUNTY SEAT.

WHAT IS BEING DONE OVER THE HILL.

Another Democrat Declines—Rumors from Massillon.

CANTON, June 22.—Otto Hartel, a notorious youth known in Massillon police circles, has been arrested for the robbery of Autry & McGowan's shoe store some months ago. About $2 0 worth of the finest shoes were taken.

Fishing is to be permitted at Myer's lake. The order issued by Mr. Reyman upon his purchasing that property expired June 20, and since that time the lake has been crowded with fishermen from Canton and Massillon in all manner of boats. The strings secured by the fisherman are of such a nature as to fill his heart with joy. The fish caught are bass and sunfish.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Welty gave a delightful evening tea to a number of young people Wednesday.

Miss Ruth Engle has left for a visit with her parents at Stillwater, Minn., accompanied by Mrs. Lynch, who will make an extended visit.

The Canton delegates to the Republican state convention will leave this city Monday on the C., C. & S. road. The delegates elected by the McKinley club will accompany them.

The next business in criminal court will take place week after next.

The case of Adam Thoma, the Paris township constable indicted for shooting with intent to kill, will come up at the next term of court.

Miss Dora Brant, of Ashland is visiting Mrs. Lester, on North Poplar street.

CANTON, June 25.—Minerva Rosenberger, aged 17, was brought before Baggage master Rosenberger, of the C., L. & W. road across the tracks in the city. She left home suddenly, and her folks fear she is in bad company. Monday after the arrest the girl was taken to the city and visited police headquarters to secure aid in finding his sister. He says she has had excellent treatment at home and had no cause for leaving. The police could do nothing with the case, the girl having done nothing criminal. The brother is now searching Canton for her. He says if he finds her he will try to coax her to go home. It has did no good he would take stronger measures even if he had to go by rail.

A benefit concert will be given Prof. L. A. Rutter at the Methodist church Wednesday evening.

CANTON, June 26.—Deputy Sheriff Wielandt yesterday took the following prisoners to Columbus: Ryan and Sadler, train wreckers; Lewis and Burns, pickpockets; Charles Laughlin and August Grossweiler, burglary; Frank Masters, attempted rape; John Copp, burglary.

J. J. Grant, as administrator of the estate of C. Seipher, one of the boys who was recently killed at Louisville, has commenced suit against the Pennsylvania Company for $10,000 damages.

John King, of Massillon, was sentenced yesterday to five days imprisonment for drunkenness and insulting people on the street. Mayor Blake suspended sentence for one hour.

Sam Neuman, manager, and Hannah Roney, an agent, soliciting pictures to enlarge, have been placed before the public in a bad light. The Roney woman claims a prominent business man insulted her and her manager called to settle the affair. He was ordered from the place and denounced as a blackmailer. The woman does not look as if she could be easily insulted. She now threatens to horsewhip a prominent citizen. It is likely she will be arrested.

CANTON, June 27.—Wilbur G. Miller, city editor of the News-Democrat, and Miss Mame Ball were married Wednesday night at the residence of the bride's mother, corner of East Fourth and Piedmont streets. They received many handsome presents.

Otto Hartel, well known in Massillon, was given a hearing yesterday afternoon before Mayor Blake on a charge of burglarizing Santry & McGowan's shoe store. He was bound over to common pleas court in the sum of $500.

James Moore, of Canton, boss carpenter in the C., C. & S. depot, fell off the depot at Coshocton recently, and will probably die from the effect of the injuries received.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis A. Loichot have returned from their wedding trip in the upper lakes.

The news of Foraker's nomination was received with delight by Canton Republicans. Everyone appears to be satisfied with the nomination.

The Catholic Young Men's Association opened their new rooms in the Walser block last night.

CHAPMAN.

Miss Maggie James, of Massillon, spent last week with her grandmother, Mrs. Edwards, of this place.

The report of the sudden death of Mrs. Llewelyn Williams, of Massillon, cast a gloom over our village. The deceased was widely and favorably known in this vicinity, and was respected by all. The family has the sympathy of their many friends from Chapman.

So our old friend Clement Russell can be considered in the race for senatorial nomination in this district! We are pleased to notice this for we believe he was justly entitled to the nomination two years ago, and we hope success will crown the efforts of his friends this time.

The grove in P. A. Young's woods was last Friday afternoon the scene of a friendly and joyful picnic, the event being the last day of school. A large number of the parents joined the children and assisted in making the day one long to be remembered. A large table was erected for the occasion and old and young stood right up and did the inner man full justice. The exercises were well rendered and everything went merrily until the closing scene, when the scholars presented their teacher, Mr. D. W. Walter, with a good pen, which was received with a few very touching remarks, for Mr. Walter is much attached to his school. He has taught our school six consecutive years. As he is going to locate in his next term east of Massillon, the parting between pupils and teacher was very pathetic, for the bond of affection between them was great, and we join with the scholars in wishing Mr. Walter continued success in his new field of labor.

Our Mountain Star base ball club drove over to Greenville last Saturday and did them up again, this time 16 to 12.

P. A. Leahy, Canal Fulton's genial and ever accommodating retiring postmaster, spent a few hours in our village last Sunday. He starts out on the road next week in the interest of the Fulton Feed Company.

JUNE 25th, 1889.

ELTON.

Mr. David Nolan, a member of the "Kit Carson" show, was in Elton Monday. The company's goods were attached at Dalton by Massillon parties consequently they did not show at West Lebanon as advertised.

Miss Nettie Ickes, of West Brookfield, is visiting her friends in Elton.

Mr. Clate Brenner spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Lily Wenger, in Barton City.

Mr. and Mrs. Elias Boughman were visiting their relatives near Dalton last week.

The dance at Stolting's school house Thursday night was such a success that they have decided to have another on Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. John Sipe went to see their daughter, Mrs. Miller Harold, Monday.

Elton can't boast of the grand and elegant trains in the most fitting way, but the programme is well carried out yet.

Miss Cora Hartzell, Canton's fair, the born of Mr. Joyce Poorman, Sunday night, aged 8 years. She will be carried at the cross Roads church.

DALTON.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Coolbaugh visited with friends in Smithville over Sunday.

Mr. Fred Wilhelm, formerly a Dalton boy now of Ottawa, Ill., was shaking hands with friends here on Monday.

Mr. H. L. D. Evans, who has been working in a wholesale boot and shoe store in Latrobe, Pa., was home Monday on business, and to see his old friends.

The G. A. R. boys here went to Fremont to attend the reunion.

Your scribe and wife will leave in a few days for a month's visit in the Keystone state, and will try to furnish some news from that state. We expect to visit Johnstown.

Mr. F. McDowell reports to us that he has furnished a great many binders in Stark county this season.

The Kit Carson show was here and became financially embarrassed and disbanded. Some of the troupe went on to Smithville to get a hall to show in, and others had the large tent and paraphernalia taken to Mineral Point, where they came from. The performance was better than one would expect.

The Misses Etta Rare and Callie Jabas spent Sunday at Maysville.

NORTH LAWRENCE.

Robert Legg paid Canton a business trip last week.

Mr. Evan T. Morris and Miss Elizabeth McInnes, accompanied by Mr. George Stanford and Miss Mary Forrest, stepped over to the county seat last Friday, where the former pair were united in the holy bonds of matrimony by the Rev. Harpster. The parties, after visiting the most popular sites of Canton, returned home on No. 3, where a jovial crowd of boys awaited them. An elegant supper was prepared at the home of the bride, where many friends partook of the delicacies that satisfy the hunger of man. Several presents were awarded to the newly wedded pair. After supper a free dance was given at the large rink, where all the young folks who enjoy such pleasure had a good time. A large crowd was in attendance, and a good time in general was had. The Kirk band furnished the music. Miss Catharine Taylor, of Massillon, and Miss Mary Stanford, of Brookfield, were guests at the wedding.

Mr. William Edwards returned from Iowa last week. He reports a pleasant visit and a gay time.

The two school houses were sold here Saturday for the purpose of erecting a larger one. The congregation of the St. Michiel's church of this village purchased the frame house for $805. Father Vattman, of Canal Fulton, was present and did the buying. Mr. Aaron Dabe, of this place, purchased the brick house for $465. He will at once turn it into a dwelling house. The other gat on will use one part of the frame building for a place of worship and the other part for a school.

The drivers at Minglewood have not effected a settlement as yet, and things look blue. Last Monday the mine worked with a new set of drivers, ranging from a superintendent to a trapper. One old driver has since resumed his position, and two others are working day work, while the other six remain idle, and will probably remain that way. It looks like a victimizing scrape.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Walker, of Cleveland, are visiting their brother, Mr. George Stanford, of this place.

Mrs. Evan Davis and daughter, of Newburg, are visiting friends in this village.

The walking match between the ladies, at the rink last Saturday night, created quite an excitement among the boys. One woman was present.

Lawrence and Baughman townships held their annual picnic at Hufford's grove, north of town, last Saturday. It was a complete success. Baughman township band furnished the music.

Quite an excitement was raised Sunday morning at 3 o'clock, by an alarm of fire, and of course the people responded. The light of the fire guided them to the saw mill, owned by N. K. Bowman. The fire had a good start before aid could get near, and consequently the saw mill and feed mill attached to it was burned. A new machine for making fence was in the building. A large two story workshop which was close by was saved by the citizens. Mr. Bowman, who lives a mile north of this place, did not get there until the worst was over. He estimated the loss at $1,000. No insurance. There were about twenty-five barrels of lime in the mill at the time. The cause of the fire is unknown. A contribution was started and a number freely gave. He has the sympathy of the community at large.

Wm. Price, of Flushing, was in town Sunday, on business.

Our boys played ball with the Fultonians last Saturday at that place, which resulted in a score of 12 to 13 in favor of Fulton.

Mr. John and Mrs. Bessie Fisher returned last Thursday, after a week's visit in Cleveland, and a week around Pittsburg. Mr. Fisher says that he paid Johnstown a visit while up there, and says that the sights are most heartrending.

CYCLONE.

NAVARRE.

Rev. Harsh, of New York State, has moved with his family to Navarre, and taken charge of the Lutheran congregation.

Miss Ollie Hoaling has gone to Fostoria, O., to spend the summer.

Miss Lizzie Coe is visiting friends in Bellville, O. On her return she will take charge of the postoffice.

Mrs. Wyandt, and daughter Nellie and son Cyrus, Mrs. Dr. Weil, of Wilmot, Mrs. Dr. Reed and Mrs. Putman, of Massillon, spent Tuesday with Dr. A. H. Cope and family.

The Misses Keefer and Miss Maud Herbruck, of Canton, visited a few days at the home of Vic Hines.

The account published in Monday's paper of the Pettis boy drowned here was incorrect. His name was Skevetski and he was only 8 years old, and jumped into the river. It was a deep place and the current was too strong for him. There were several boys with him but none tried to help him. Searching parties dragged the river for two days, but no trace of the body has been discovered.

WEST BROCKFIELD.

Volney Blantz is dangerously ill. No hopes are entertained for his recovery.

Henry Ralston and wife of Ypsilanti, Mich., are visiting relatives here.

Mrs. George Peasly, of New Brighton, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Smith.

A. I. Mayer closed a successful year of school last Friday.

A very large bed of coal is being developed in the southwestern part of the township, by drillers. The bed as far as developed is over a mile long and the end is not yet. Coal has been found in eight or nine drill holes with an average thickness of about five feet. The coal lies on the farms of J. G. Eggert, Daniel Shilling, Josiah Steiner, Christian Snavely and others. The lands are leased principally by J. G. Warwick.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Miller, Saturday, June 22nd, a son.

Concerning the Bible Society.

MR. EDITOR:—Another year of labor in the Bible cause has now passed, and we trust that our efforts to circulate the word of life have not been in vain. We also trust that more particular exertions will be made this year to increase the amount of contributions. Many difficulties must be met and many sacrifices made in order to carry on the benevolent operations of the society. The American Bible Society is placing in the hands of the people the most effectual safeguard from vice and crime and that which above all others is most and best calculated to regulate social, civil and political life, to enlarge our individual happiness here, and secure our eternal well-being hereafter. May our society here in Massillon prove an efficient auxiliary to the American Bible Society, whose efforts to make the Scriptures intelligible to every tongue deserve the commendation of every true Christian.

A. F. B.

OHIO'S WHEAT.

The Agricultural Board's June Estimate.

The state board of agriculture in its estimate up to June 1 reports the condition of wheat, as compared with a fair average, at 85 per cent. Prior to 1884, the basis for wheat comparison in Ohio was 40,000,000 bushels. A new basis was then made, taking the average of the preceding seven years, which was 38,000,000 bushels. The average of the last seven years, 1882-1888, which gives 32,000,000 in round numbers, is now taken. It will be noticed that the average product of wheat in Ohio the last seven years is considerably less than the average of the seven years taken before. The average condition of Stark county's wheat is represented by 92 per cent.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Low Rate Excursion via the Pennsylvania Lines.

The washed out portion of the Pennsylvania railroad at Johnstown has been repaired, and regular trains are now running over the main line. An excursion to Washington, D. C., is announced by the Pennsylvania lines on account of the convention of the Catholic Knights of St. John. Tickets will be sold at very low round trip rates on June 22 and 23, and will be good returning until Friday, June 28. For full information apply to

J. A. SHOEMAKER,
Agent.

The Cleveland, Akron and Columbus railway company will sell round trip tickets at one fare July 3rd and 4th, good returning until July 5th inclusive, between its local points and all points located in the Central Traffic Association Territory. No adult tickets will be sold at less than 25c. nor children for less than 15c.

On the occasion of our national holiday, July 4th, 1889, the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway will sell excursion tickets from all stations to all stations at half rates, July 3d and 4th, with limit for return passage up to and including July 5th, 1889.

Plant Road Side Trees.

THE INDEPENDENT here quotes an act passed March 14, last, with the hope that the farmers of Stark county will act on its implied suggestion:

"Be it enacted by the general assembly of the state of Ohio, that it shall be lawful for any land owner owning land abutting upon any highway, not within a municipal corporation, to improve the same as follows:—When approved by the township trustees upon a road laid out sixty-six feet wide, to grade a sidewalk eight feet wide within the line of the road, and to grade and grass and plant trees on a strip seven feet wide outside of said sidewalk to the gutter; and upon streets laid out sixty feet in width, such sidewalk may be made seven feet wide, and such parking five feet to the gutter, and such improvements shall not be interfered with by any supervisor of roads."

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Distress after eating, heartburn, sick headache and indigestion are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It also creates a good appetite.

ROYAL

BAKING

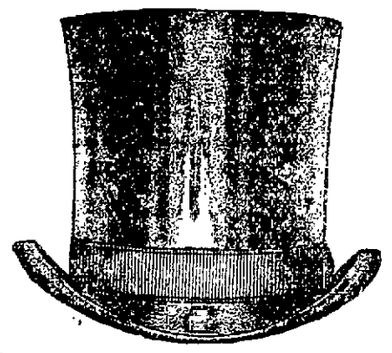
POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold to competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St N. Y.

Pitcher's Castoria.
Children Cry for

SPANGLER & CO.



HATTERS,
ARE NOT
SELLING OUT,
BUT ARE SELLING
STRAW HATS
CHEAPER
Than any one else in the county.

Call and see the bargains we are offering for 25, 40, and 49 cents.

We also have a full line of Knox, Youman and Silverman Straw Hats.

The finest made.

Tutt's Pills

To purge the bowels does not make them regular but leaves them in worse condition than before. The liver is the seat of trouble, and

THE REMEDY

must act on it. Tutt's Liver Pills act directly on that organ, causing a free flow of bile, without which, the bowels are always constipated. Price, 25c.

Sold Everywhere.

Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

In order to close out I will sell the following second hand bicycles

CHEAP!

1 56 inch Expert Columbia.
1 50 inch Standard Columbia.
2 48 inch Special Ottos.
1 Girls' Tricycle, plush seat.

Also a full line of New Wheels in stock.

For Sale Cheap by

FRANK H. SNYDER,

At Hess, Snyder & Co.'s office. Catalogues free on application.

C. F. VON KANEL'S

JEWELER

FINE WATCHES · JEWELRY · CLOCKS · SILVERWARE · CHAINS · CHARMS · SPECTACLES · REPAIRING

No. 5 W. Main St. MASSILLON, OHIO

No Money Required or Responsible Parties to Commence Treatment.

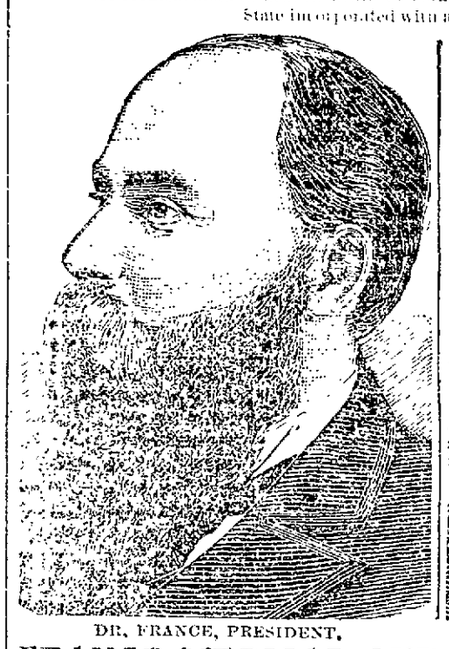
DOCTORS FRANCE & OTTMAN,

formerly of New York, now of THE FRANCE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE, Columbus, O., by request of many friends and patients, have decided to visit

Massillon, Wednesday, July 12th.

Consultation and examination free and strictly confidential in the private parlor of the Hotel Conrad from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., one day only.

The doctors describe the different diseases better than the sick can themselves. It is a wonderful gift for anyone to possess. Their diagnostic powers have created wonders throughout the country. The France Medical and Surgical Institute of Columbus, O., is the only Medical Institute in the State incorporated with a capital of $300,000.



DR. FRANCE, PRESIDENT.

B. E. OTTMAN, M. D., SURGEON.

FRANCE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE,

38 & 40 W. Gay St., one block north of State House, Columbus, O. Incorporated 1886. Capital $300,000.

DR. FRANCE, of New York, the well known and successful Specialist in Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Eye and Ear, on account of his large practice in Ohio, has established the FRANCE MEDICAL INSTITUTE, where all forms of Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases will be successfully treated on the most Scientific principles. He is ably assisted by a full corps of eminent Physicians and Surgeons.

CANCER positively cured without pain or use of the knife by a new and never-failing method.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—DR. FRANCE, after years of experience, has discovered the greatest cure known for all diseases peculiar to the sex. Female diseases positively cured by the new and never-failing remedy, *Olive Blossom.* The cure is effected by home treatment. Entirely harmless, and easily applied. CONSULTATION FREE AND STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

CURING OF PILES GUARANTEED.—Will give in writing in every case of failure. No money required of responsible parties.

YOUNG MEN—Who have become victims of solitary vice, that terrible and destructive habit, which annually sweeps to premature graves thousands of young men of exalted talent and brilliant intellect, may call with confidence.

DR. FRANCE—After years of experience, has discovered the only sure cure known for weakness in the back and limbs, nervousness, seminal discharges, impotency, general debility, nervousness, sexual exhaustion, confusion of ideas, palpitation of the heart, timidity, trembling, dimness of sight, or giddiness, diseases of the head, blotches or skin, eczema of the liver, lungs, stomach, or kidneys—those terrible disorders arising from the solitary vice of youth—and secret practices, blighting their most radiant hopes of future happiness, rendering marriage impossible. Take one moment thought before it is too late. A week or month may cure your case. Is beyond the reach of hope. My method of treatment is scientific and permanently cure the most obstinate case and absolutely restore perfect manhood.

TO MIDDLE-AGED MEN.—There are many from the ages of 40 to 60 who are troubled with frequent evacuations of the bladder often accompanied by a slight burning or smarting sensation, weakening the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examination of the urinary deposits a ropy sediment will be found, and sometimes small particles of albumen will appear, or the color will be a thin or milkish hue, again changing to a dark or torpid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is a second stage of seminal weakness. We will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and a healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs.

PRIVATE DISEASES—Blood Poison, Venereal Taint, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Emissions, Loss of Sexual Power, Weakness of Sexual Organs, Want of Desire in Male or Female, whether from imprudent habits of youth or sexual habits of mature years, or any cause that debilitates the sexual functions, speedily and permanently cured. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Absolute cures guaranteed. No risks incurred. Correspondence promptly answered, and medicines sent free from observation to all parts of the United States.

DISEASES OF WOMEN.—We have a special department, thoroughly organized, and devoted exclusively to the treatment of diseases of women. Every case consulting our specialist, whether by letter or in person, is given the most careful and considerate attention. Important cases (and we get few which have not baffled the skill of all the home physicians) have the benefit of a full council of skilled specialists. In treatment of diseases peculiar to females, our success has been marked, over two-thirds of our patients being ladies, old, young, married single, rich and poor. Our method is entirely free from objectionable features of the general practitioner, namely, "Local treatment." We seldom find it necessary. We prepare remedies, constitutional and local, as the case demands and instruct ladies how to treat themselves.

EPILEPSY, OR FITS—Positively cured by a new and never-failing method.

FREE EXAMINATION OF THE URINE.—Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring from 2 to 4 ounces of urine (that passed first in the morning preferred) which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination.

Persons ruined in health by unlearned pretenders, who keep trifling with them month after month, giving poisonous and injurious compounds, should apply immediately.

WONDERFUL CURES Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail and express, but where possible, personal consultation is preferred. Curable cases guaranteed.

Cases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of U. S. List of 100 questions free. Address with postage. DR. FRANCE, No. 38 W. Gay St., COLUMBUS, O.

Legal Notice.

Emma Mauk, of Overton, Dawson county Neb., is notified that William H. Mauk did, on the 13th day of May, 1889, file his petition in the office of the clerk of the court of common pleas within and for the county of Stark and State of Ohio, charging said Emma Mauk with willful absence for more than three years last past, and asking that he may be divorced from the said Emma Mauk. Which said petition will stand for hearing on the 13th day of July, 1889.

WILLIAM H. MAUK.
By R. A. FINN, his attorney.

Proposed Amendment to the Constitution of Ohio.

TAXATION.

AMENDMENT NO. 1.

SECTION 1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That a proposition shall be submitted to the electors of this state, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1890, to amend Section 2, of Article XII, of the Constitution of the State of Ohio, so that it shall read as follows:

ARTICLE XII.

SEC. 2. The General Assembly shall provide for the raising of revenue for the support of the state and local governments; but taxes shall be uniform on the same class of subjects. Burying grounds, public school-houses, houses used exclusively for public worship, institutions of purely public charity, public property used exclusively for any public purpose, and personal property to an amount not exceeding in value two hundred dollars for each individual, may, by general laws, be exempted from taxation; and the value of all property so exempted shall, from time to time, be ascertained and published, as may be directed by law.

SECTION 2. At such election those electors desiring to vote for such amendment may have placed upon their ballots the words "Taxation Amendment—Yes," and those opposed to such amendment may have placed upon their ballots the words "Taxation Amendment—No."

SECTION 3. This amendment shall take effect on the first day of January, 1890.

ELBERT L. LAMPSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
THEO F. DAVIS,
President pro tem. of the Senate.

Adopted April 9, 1889.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OHIO,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

I, Daniel J. Ryan, secretary of state of the State of Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a joint resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, on the 9th day of April, A. D. 1889, taken from the original rolls filed in this office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed my official seal, at Columbus, the 10th day of April, A. D. 1889.

[SEAL] DANIEL J. RYAN,
Secretary of State.

Notice of Attachment.

Susanna Keister, Pl'ff. vs. Mary Vogt, Defendant } Before Wm. S. S. Rogers, Justice of the Peace of Perry Tp., Stark Co., O.

On the 18th day of May, A. D., 1889, said justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of two hundred dollars.

MAY 18th day, 1889. SUSANNA KEISTER.

B. & B.

SHOPPING BY MAIL

Through our MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT, can be done with safety and dispatch. In every instance the customer, whatever the distance, is guaranteed satisfaction. Orders are put in the hands of competent people as soon as received and filled to the letter. The prices to out-of-town customers are invariably the same named to personal buyers.

Our stock of Dress Stuffs and Silks is kept constantly filled with seasonable goods—the styles always include the latest productions of the best manufacturers. Our prices are always the lowest.

In Imported Fabrics, Novelties and Black Goods, we have never shown such a variety of goods, nor have we ever seen the prices approached.

Thousands of yards of dollar goods at 50 cents; $1.25 goods at $1.00; 75 cent goods at 40 cents; 50 cent goods at 25 cents and 35 cents.

Silks—A very large and choice line of elegant goods. Extraordinary offers in India Silks, Surahs and Black Gros Grains. You will find our peices extremely low.

Cashmeres—The place to learn shades. Fifty shades alone in $1.00 Silk Warp Cashmeres. All Wool, 38 inch Cashmeres. 35 cents. Silk Warp Henriettas, 38 inches wide, 75 cents.

Laces—Many excellent bargains.

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